



THE

JAMMU & KASHMIR GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Vol.132] Jammu, Thu., the 28th Nov., 2019/7th Agra., 1941. [No. 35

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It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 13-05-2019 Mr. Nasir Ahmad Teli S/o Sh. Gh. Mohi-ud-Din Teli R/o Shooru, Khansahib, Budgam has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the verification of his Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the concerned University and verification of his character and antecedents

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from CID. His name has been entered under Serial No. JK-175/2019
in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

The renewal/extension of provisional license/enrolment must be
sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrolment as
an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

Notification

Notification

No. 34 Dated 16-05-2019.

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 13-05-2019
Mr. Nissar Hussain S/o Sh. Ali Hussain R/o Lamsoo, Sandow, Tehsil
Chiktan, District Kargil has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate
on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a
period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject
to the verification of his Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the
concerned University and verification of his character and antecedents
from CID. His name has been entered under Serial No. JK-176/2019
in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

The renewal/extension of provisional license/enrolment must be
sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrolment as
an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

Notification

Notification

No. 35 Dated 16-05-2019.

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 13-05-2019
Mr. Peer Mubashir Dilshad S/o Peer Dilshad Ahmad R/o Chanpora,
Buta Pora, Srinagar has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on
the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period
of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the
verification of his Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the
concerned University and verification of his character and antecedents
from CID. His name has been entered under Serial No. JK-177/2019
in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

The renewal/extension of provisional license/enrolment must be sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrolment as an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

Notification

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 13-05-2019 Mr. Umer Niyaz Bhat S/o Sh. Niyaz Ahmad Bhat R/o Mooimnabad, Lane No. 9, Batmaloo, Srinagar has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the verification of his Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the concerned University and verification of his character and antecedents from CID. His name has been entered under Serial No. JK-181/2019 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

Notification

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 13-05-2019 Ms. Syed Ishrat D/o Sh. Syed Altaf Hussain R/o Tilgam, Pattan, Baramulla has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the verification of her Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the concerned University and verification of her character and antecedents from CID. Her name has been entered under Serial No. JK-180/2019 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

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Notification

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 13-05-2019 Mr. Rakesh Kumar Sharma S/o Sh. B. N. Sharma R/o Village and P. O. Gajansoo, Jammu A/P H. No. 4, Sector-2, Housing Board Flats, Channi Himmat, Jammu has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the verification of his Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the concerned University and verification of his character and antecedents from CID. His name has been entered under Serial No. JK-178/2019 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

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Notification

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 13-05-2019 Mr. Sahil Raja Lone S/o Sh. Ghulam Rasool Lone R/o Gagrian, Mandi Poonch, A/P Flat No. 3, Nishat Apartment, Mecca Hills, Bathindi, Jammu has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the verification of his Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the concerned University and verification of his character and antecedents from CID. His name has been entered under Serial No. JK-179/2019 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

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Notification

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Notification

Provisional admission as an Advocate granted under the Advocates Act, 1961 in favour of Mr. Pranav Choudhary S/o Sh. Avtar Singh R/o H. No. 5-D, Shastri Nagar, Tehsil and District Jammu vide Notification No. 1060 dated 19-03-2014 has been declared as absolute/final after condonation of delay.

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Provisional admission as an Advocate granted under the Advocates Act, 1961 in favour of Mr. Aditya Gandotra S/o Dr. Arun Gandotra R/o H. No. 220, Adarsh Enclave-II, Sector-1, Extension Trikuta Nagar, Jammu vide Notification No. 749 dated 02-12-2016 has been declared as absolute/final after condonation of delay.

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Provisional admission as an Advocate granted under the Advocates Act, 1961 in favour of Mr. Saqib Rasool S/o Sh. Gh. Rasool Malik R/o Dawalatpora Kreeri, Baramulla vide Notification No. 1318 dated 12-12-2017 has been declared as absolute/final after condonation of delay.

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Provisional admission granted under Advocates Act, 1961 in favour of Mr. Asif Khan S/o Sh. Arif Khan R/o 29-BC, Dalpatian, Jammu vide Notification No. 549 dated 29-08-2011 for a period of one year has been extended till 29-08-2020 after condonation of delay and subject to the verification of his Certificates/LL.B Degree from the concerned University and verification of his character and antecedents from the CID.

The renewal/extension of provisional license/enrolment must be sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrolment as an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

Notification

Provisional admission granted under Advocates Act, 1961 in favour of Ms. Ifra Nasir D/o Sh. Kh. Hassan Nasir R/o Habba Kadal, Srinagar, A/P Kamderull Homes, Flat No. 701, G-Block, Top Sher Khan, Jammu vide Notification No. 715 dated 14-08-2017 for a period of one year has been extended till 14-08-2020 after condonation of delay and subject to the verification of her Certificates/LL.B Degree from the concerned University and verification of her character and antecedents from the CID.

Notification

Provisional admission granted under Advocates Act, 1961 in favour of Ms. Shoji Jan D/o Sh. Gh. Ahmed Magray R/o Akad, P.O. Sheer Hamdan, Bona Mohalla, Anantnag vide Notification No. 855 dated 17-08-2017 for a period of one year has been extended till 17-08-2020 subject to the verification of her Certificates/LL.B Degree from the concerned University and verification of her character and antecedents from the CID.

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Notification

Provisional admission granted under Advocates Act, 1961 in favour of Mr. Vishal Singh S/o Sh. Ramesh Singh R/o Mandi Kheri, Samba vide Notification No. 1332 dated 12-12-2017 for a period of one year has been extended till 12-12-2020 subject to the verification of his Certificates/LL.B Degree from the concerned University and verification of his character and antecedents from the CID.

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No. 441 Dated 15-07-2019.

Provisional admission granted under Advocates Act, 1961 in favour of Mr. Mohd Saleem S/o Sh. Mohd Hussain R/o Kamsar, Ward No. 2, Poonch vide Notification No. 875 dated 19-08-2017 for a period of one year has been extended till 19-08-2020 subject to the verification of her Certificates/ LL.B Degree from the concerned University and verification of her character and antecedents from the CID.

(Sd.) MOHAMMAD YASIN BEIGH,

Additional Registrar.



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PART I—B

Jammu and Kashmir Government—Notifications.

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GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR,
CIVIL SECRETARIAT& GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT.

Subject :& Continuanace of the Government Officers/Officials in the Union
Territories of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh.

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Circular No. 44-GAD of 2019

Dated 28-10-2019.

Attention of all Administrative Secretaries, Heads of Departments,
Deputy Commissioners, other officers and officials serving in the State

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of Jammu and Kashmir is invited to section 91 of the Jammu and Kashmir
Reorganization Act, 2019. For convenience, the said section is reproduced
below :ô

"91. Provisions as to continuance of officers in same post.—

Every person who, immediately before the appointed day, is holding or discharging the duties of any post or office in connection with the affairs of the existing State of Jammu and Kashmir in any area which on that day falls within one of the successor Union Territory shall continue to hold the same post or office in that successor Union Territory, and shall be deemed, on and from that day, to have been duly appointed to the post or office by the Government of, or other appropriate authority in that successor Union Territory :

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent a competent authority, on and from the appointed day, from passing in relation to such person any order affecting the continuance in such post or office."

In terms of the aforesaid section, every person who immediately before the appointed day i. e. 31st of October, 2019, is holding or discharging the duties of any post or office in connection with the affairs of the existing State of Jammu and Kashmir in any area which on that day falls within one of the successor Union Territory shall continue to hold the same post or office in that successor Union Territory, and shall be deemed, on and from that day, to have been duly appointed to the post or office by the Government of, or other appropriate authority in, that successor Union Territory.

The above position is brought to the notice of all concerned for information.

(Sd.) DR. MOHAMMAD USMAN KHAN, KAS,

Deputy Secretary to the Government.

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1 2 3
 4. Vice Chancellors SKAUST (J&K). Ex-Officio Members.

By order of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

Secretary to Government,
Agriculture Production Department.

GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR,
CIVIL SECRETARIAT& REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Dated 17-10-2019.

Specification of land

Whereas, on the basis of an indent placed by Project Director, NHAI, PIU, Jammu vide No. 11011/1/2017 PIU-Jammu/U-R/LA/2195 dated 24-11-2017, a notification under section 4(1) was issued by

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Collector, Land Acquisition (ADC), Udhampur vide No. LA/ADC/884-93 dated 11-01-2018 for land measuring 16 Marlas, situated in Village Morh (Moud), Tehsil and District Udhampur ;

Whereas, the Collector (ADC), Udhampur vide No. LA/ABC/1151 dated 24-09-2018 has reported that the notification issued under section 4(1) of the J&K State Land Acquisition Act was served upon the interested persons for filing objections, if any, to the proposed acquisition but no objection was received from the land owners/interested persons in the prescribed time period as required under sections 5 & 5-A of the Land Acquisition Act ;

Whereas, the report furnished by Collector, Land Acquisition (ADC), Udhampur vide number referred to above duly endorsed by the Deputy Commissioner, Udhampur vide No. LA/ADC/397-99 dated 18-07-2019, Divisional Commissioner, Jammu vide No. 502/3598/NH-I/Morh/Udr/19/2114 dated 03-09-2019 and by the Financial Commissioner, Revenue vide No. FC-LS-LA/4946/2019 dated 18-09-2019 has been examined and it has been found that the land owners did not file any objection to the proposed acquisition ;

Whereas, the Government is satisfied that the land particulars whereof are given above is required for public purpose viz. for slope stabilization on NH-44 situated at Village Morh (Moud), Tehsil and District Udhampur by NHAI.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 6 of the J&K State Land Acquisition Act, Samvat 1990, it is declared that land measuring 16 Marlas, situated in Village Morh (Moud), Tehsil and District Udhampur, particulars whereof are given above is required for public purpose viz. for slope stabilization on NH-44 situated in Village Morh (Moud), Tehsil and District Udhampur by NHAI. Further, the Collector, Land Acquisition (ADC), Udhampur is directed under section 7 of the said Act to take order for

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acquisition of the said land after giving prescribed notice to the interested
person(s) as required under the Land Acquisition Act/Rules.

However, the Collector concerned shall be personally responsible for
identification and proper title verification of all types of land involved in the
case and apportionment of compensation amongst all the interested persons/
rightful claimants in accordance with the relevant laws/rules in force, while
making the award.

(Sd.) ABDUL MAJID,

Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.



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separate compilation.

PART II—A

Orders by Heads of Departments.

CHARGE REPORTS

CHARGE REPORTS

In compliance to Government Order No. 325-PWD (Hyd.) of 2019 dated 30-08-2019, I Mushtaq Ahmed hereby assumed the charge of the post of Executive Engineer, PHE, Division Rajouri today on 31-08-2019 (A.N.).

(Sd.) ER. MUSHTAQ AHMED,

Executive Engineer,
PHE, Division Rajouri.

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We the following officers of Geoloh and Mining Department, Srinagar have handed over/taken over the charge of Drawing and Disbursing Officer-1st in the office of Sr. Drilling Engineer, Kashmir on 19-09-2019 (F. N.). Balance as detailed thereof is given below :ô

- (Sd.) SH. KHURSHID AHMAD MIR,

Relieving Officer.

Drilling Engineer.

Relieved Officer.



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PART II—B

Notifications, Notices and Orders by the Heads of Departments.

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GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR,
OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL COLLECTOR, DEFENCE,
UDHAMPUR.

Subject :ô Notification under sections 9 and 9-A of the J&K State
Land Acquisition Act, 1990 Svt.

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Notification

Whereas, the land whose particulars is given below is required for public purpose namely for approach path to dug well near STC BSF, situated at Village Roun, Tehsil and District Udhampur by Border Security Force (BSF) ;

Whereas, Government of Jammu and Kashmir, Revenue Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu/Srinagar vide Notification No. 112-Rev(LAJ) of 2019 dated 19-09-2019 has accorded sanction under sections 6&7 of Land Acquisition Act, 1990 Svt. and directed the undersigned to proceed further for the acquisition of below said land.

General Warrant of Arrest

State V/s. Sanjay Raina and others

Whereas, in the above titled case, it has been reported that the accused Sanjay Raina S/o Bashi Ram R/o Kerani Gonda, Doda A/P Bhaderwai Colony, Galochak, Jammu has absconded and against whom proceedings u/s 512 Cr. P. C. has been initiated.

All the police personnel of J&K are authorized through this general warrant to arrest the accused named above, whenever and wherever found and produce him before this court for further orders.

Given under my hand and seal of this court today on 12-07-2019.

(Sd.) M. K. SHARMA,

Principal Sessions Judge,
Samba.

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COURT OF THE PRINCIPAL SESSIONS JUDGE, SAMBA.

Present : M. K. Sharma

State V/s. Anas Ali

Crime No. FIR No. 156/14

Offences u/s 489-CRPC 3/25 A. Act.

General Warrant of Arrest

State V/s. Anas Ali

Whereas, in the above titled case, it has been reported that the accused Anas Ali S/o Hashim Ali R/o Dublong, P/S Ojai Lanka, District Goun Asim has absconded and against whom proceedings u/s 512 Cr. P. C. has been initiated.

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All the police personnel of J&K are authorized through this general warrant to arrest the accused named above, whenever and wherever found and produce him before this court for further orders.

Given under my hand and seal of this court today on 29-07-2019.

(Sd.) M. K. SHARMA,

Principal Sessions Judge,
Samba.

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COURT OF THE PRINCIPAL SESSIONS JUDGE, SAMBA.

Present : M. K. Sharma

State V/s. Bashir Ahmed and Others

Crime No. : FIR No.278/17
Offences U/s 8/15/22/29NDPS Act.

General Warrant of Arrest.

State V/s. Bashir Ahmed and Others.

Whereas, in the above titled case, it has been reported that the accused Ab. Hamid Mir S/o Gh. Nabi R/o Mir Bazar, Bunthan, Anantnag has absconded and against whom proceedings u/s 512 Cr. P. C. has been initiated.

All the police personnel of J&K are authorized through this general warrant to arrest the accused named above, whenever and wherever found and produce him before this court for further orders.

Given under my hand and seal of this court today on 23-07-2019.

(Sd.) M. K. SHARMA,

Principal Sessions Judge,
Samba.

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GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR
(REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT),
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CUSTODIAN, EVACUEE'S
PROPERTY, DISTRICT POONCH.

Notification

Dated 23-10-2019.

In pursuance of sub-section (1) of the Jammu and Kashmir State Evacuees (Administration of Property) Act, 2006, the undersigned is pleased to notify for general information the list of Evacuee Property/ Properties specified in the schedule annexed hereto, which have vested to me.

Schedule

S. No.	Description	Locality
1	2	3
1.	Evacuee Property land covered under Kh. Nos. 995, 996 and 995 belonging to Mohd. Din, Bader Din and others Evacuees of 1947 illegal construction raised by below illegally occupants :	All residence of Village Samote, Tehsil Surankote, District Poonch
	1. Mohammad Din S/o Habib house measuring 10x14, 12x14, 12x14, 10x10 four rooms, Labi 12x12, Kitchen 11x12 and Bath room 04x06, Cow shed 08x24.	
	2. Alla Ditta S/o Manga house 10x12 room, 12x13 two rooms, Kitchen 10x12 laby 08x10.	
	3. Faqir Mohammad S/o Mohammad Hussain 04 shops and house. Four shops measuring in G. floor 10x20, six rooms 10x10 on first floor, Kitchen 06x08, Bath room 04x06 and Gali 02x30.	

- Subject :ô Notification under sections 9 and 9-A of the Land Acquisition Act, 1990 Svt. as amended up-to-date, for acquisition of land for construction of composite bundh/

border fencing 135 ft. wide strip by BSF of Village Chak Parthyal, Tehsil Ramgarh, District Samba.

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Whereas, the undermentioned land is required for defence purpose for construction of 135 ft. strip of border fencing in Village Chak Parthyal, Tehsil Ramgarh, District Samba that stands declared under sections 6 & 7 of the Land Acquisition Act, Svt. 1990 by Commissioner Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, J&K, Civil Secretariat vide No. 117-Rev(LAJ) of 2019 dated 20-09-2019 under endorsement No. Rev. LAJ/141/2019 dated 20-09-2019.

Specification of the Land

S. No.	Name of the District	Name of the Village	Khasra Nos.	Area
1	2	3	4	5
				K. M.
1.	Samba	Chak Parthyal	236	41602
			199	00616
			200	01601
			198	03616
			197	03601
			196	01605
			195	01605
			194	00601
			84	92608
			211	00601
			Total	144616

Accordingly, all the interested persons/owners of aforesaid land are hereby called upon to attend personally or by an authorised agent to file the objection regarding their respective interests with regard to amount of compensation and measurement of land, in this office within 15 days from the date of issuance of this notification.

(Sd.) CHANDER PARKASH (KAS),

Collector, Land Acquisition,
Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
Vijaypur.

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Notice

I, Rashi Sharma (Old Name) W/o Gaurav Sharma R/o H. No. 239, Adharshila, Jail Road, Amphalla, Rehari Mohalla, Jammu (J&K) has changed my name from Rashi Sharma to Rashi Mahajan. I do hereby assume from this date the name/surname Rashi Mahajan (New Name) for all purposes.



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ADVERTISEMENTS—C

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POLICE HEADQUARTERS, JAMMU AND KASHMIR,
JAMMU

(Provision Section).

Extension Notice

Due to administrative reasons, the last of date for submission of online bids and opening of technical bids against NIT No. 76 of 2019 dated 03-10-2019 floated by this Hqrs. for hiring of Consultant for implementation of State Wide CCTV Surveillance Project are re-scheduled as under :ô

1. Last date of receipt = 26-11-2019 up to 1800 hours.
of tenders

2. Date for opening of = 28-11-2019 at 1100 hours.
technical bids

(Sd.) MUBASSIR LATIFI, JKPS,

AIG (Provision and Transport)
For Director General of Police,
J&K, Jammu.

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COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE, R. S. PURA.

Tenders Notice

For and on behalf of Governor of Jammu and Kashmir State, Sealed tenders affixed with Rs. 5/- revenue stamp are invited for the Group Manning of parking places at Community Health Centre, R. S. Pura for one year and one month (13 months) i. e. 01 December, 2019 to 31 December, 2020 as per the details given in the tender documents (Tender form, Term and Conditions of tender notice) from those firm(s). These tender documents can be had in written request during all working days up to 20-11-2019 against the non-refundable cash amount of Rs. 500/- from the office of the BLOCK MEDICAL OFFICER, R. S. PURA, Jammu (Cashier Room). The GR should be attached with the tender.

Name of the Group	Amount of CDR	Minimum reserved Bid
<p> Manning of Parking places at CHC, R. S. Pura, Jammu w. e. f. 01-12-2019 to 31-12-2020 (13 months) </p>	Rs. 30000/-	4 Lakh (Rupees Four Lakh only)

Please note that the amount of CDR cannot be adjusted towards bid money and will be released only after successful completion of the

contract in case of successful tenderer. Rest of the CDRs shall be returned on issuance of rate contract.

The rate contract thus issued shall be valid for a period of One year, extendable on the performance of tenderer or for a further period of 90 days from the issue of rate contract or till such time the new rate contract is finalized and issued, whichever is earlier.

The tender document should be accompanied with the earnest money of Rs. 30000/- only in the shape of CDR [Call Deposit Receipt only] from any reputed Bank pledged in favour of Member-Secretary Institutional Tender Committee, R. S. Pura. FDR [Fixed Deposit Receipt] shall not be accepted in place of CDR, in any case. Block Medical Officer, R. S. Pura, Jammu reserves the right to reject any or all the offers received without assigning any reason at any stage.

No Bank Draft/Indian Postal Order will be Accepted.

Scheduled Dates :ô

1. Last date for sale of tender documents = 20-11-2019
2. Last date for submission of tenders = 25-11-2019
3. Opening of Tenders = 28-11-2019

The Tender Committee will not be held responsible for any postal delay.

(Sd.)

Block Medical Officer,
R. S. Pura.

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POLICE HEADQUARTERS, JAMMU AND KASHMIR,

(Provision Section).

Tender Extension Notice

Due to administrative technical reasons, last date and online opening date of NIT No. 67 of 2019 dated 31-08-2019 floated to procure BR Jackets is extended as follows :ô

- (i) Last date for online = 25-11-2019
tender submission
- (ii) Online opening of = 27-11-2019
technical bids

Detailed tender documents with terms and conditions are available on J&K State e-Procurement Portal www.jktenders.gov.in.

(Sd.) MUBASSIR LATIFI, JKPS,

AIG of Police (Provision and Transport)

For Director General of Police,

J&K, Jammu.

رجسٹرڈ نمبر جے کے۔33



सत्यमेव जयते

جموں و کشمیر گورنمنٹ گزٹ

جلد نمبر 132۔ جموں۔ مورخہ 28 نومبر 2019ء بمطابق 7 اگراہنا 1941 ویروار نمبر 35

اشتہارات

از عدالت جوڈیشل مجسٹریٹ درجہ اول رام نگر

سرکار بنام عبدل مجید وغیرہ

علت نمبر 35 سال 2019ء تھانہ پولیس رام نگر

بجرائم زیر دفعات 3 PCA Act, 188 / RPC

وارنٹ گشتی عام زیر دفعہ 512 ضابطہ فوجداری

بخلاف ملزمان : (1)۔ عبدل مجید ولد نذیر احمد (2)۔ محمد سلیم ولد بشیر احمد اقوام بکروال

ساکنان میلہ کمار تحصیل ہیرانگر ضلع کٹھوعہ۔

حکم بنام : اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

مقدمہ مندرجہ عنوان اُلصدر میں ملزمان متذکرہ بالا کے خلاف کارروائی
زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف عمل میں لائی جا چکی ہے اور ملزمان کے خلاف وارنٹ جاری
کرنے کا حکم ہوا ہے جو کہ جاری کیا جاتا ہے۔

لہذا آپ کو اصل وارنٹ گشتی گرفتاری عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف کی رو سے
حکم اختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ اگر ملزمان متذکرہ بالا اندر ریاست جموں و کشمیر جب کبھی اور
جہاں کہیں بھی دستیاب ہو تو ان کو تحت ضابطہ گرفتار کر کے عدالت ہذا میں پیش کریں۔
وارنٹ ہذا دستاویزی ملزمان زیر کار رہے گا۔ تحریر 30-09-2019

سرکار بنام عبدل جلیل وغیرہ

علت نمبر 27 سال 2019ء تھانہ پولیس رام نگر

جرم زیر دفعہ : RPC / 188

وارنٹ گشتی عام زیر دفعہ 512 ضابطہ فوجداری

بخلاف ملزمان : (1) عبدل جلیل ولد محمد دین (2) لیاقت علی ولد عبدل جلیل
اقوام گوجر ساکنان مانی تحصیل رام نگر

حکم بنام : اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

مقدمہ مندرجہ عنوان اُلصدر میں ملزمان متذکرہ بالا کے خلاف کارروائی
زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف عمل میں لائی جا چکی ہے اور ملزمان کے خلاف وارنٹ جاری
کرنے کا حکم ہوا ہے جو کہ جاری کیا جاتا ہے۔

لہذا آپ کو اصل وارنٹ گشتی گرفتاری عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف کی
رو سے حکم و اختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ اگر ملزمان متذکرہ بالا اندر ریاست
جموں و کشمیر جب کبھی اور جہاں کہیں بھی دستیاب ہو تو ان کو تحت ضابطہ
گرفتار کر کے عدالت ہذا میں پیش کریں۔ وارنٹ ہذا تا دستیابی ملزمان
زیر کار رہے گا۔ تحریر 30-09-2019

سرکار بنام عبدالجلیل وغیرہ

علت نمبر 25 سال 2019ء تھانہ پولیس رام نگر

جرم زیر دفعہ : RPC / 188

وارنٹ گشتی زیر دفعہ 512 ضابطہ فوجداری

بخلاف ملزمان (1) - عبدالجلیل ولد محمد دین (2) - لیاقت علی
(3) اشرف علی عرف ستو پھو پسران عبدالجلیل اقوام گوجر ساکنان مانی تحصیل رام نگر۔

حکم بنام : اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

مقدمہ مندرجہ عنوان اُلصدر میں ملزمان متذکرہ بالا کے خلاف کارروائی
زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف عمل میں لائی جا چکی ہے اور ملزمان کے خلاف وارنٹ جاری
کرنے کا حکم ہوا ہے جو کہ جاری کیا جاتا ہے۔

لہذا آپ کو اصل وارنٹ گشتی گرفتاری عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف کی
رو سے حکم و اختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ اگر ملزمان متذکرہ بالا اندر ریاست
جموں و کشمیر جب کبھی اور جہاں کہیں بھی دستیاب ہو تو ان کو تحت ضابطہ
گرفتار کر کے عدالت ہذا میں پیش کریں۔ وارنٹ ہذا تا دستیابی ملزمان
زیر کار رہے گا۔ تحریر 30-09-2019۔

دستخط : جوڈیشل مجسٹریٹ درجہ اول رام نگر۔

از عدالت سب جج سپیشل ریلوے مجسٹریٹ (جوڈیشل) جموں

کسان ملک فوڈس بنام بذریعہ مالک نریندر جیت

ولد سریندر پال جی ایس ٹریڈرس

جرم زیر دفعات . 138 NI Act

وارنٹ گشتی زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

حکم بنام : اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر بخلاف ملزم صدر

معاملہ مندرجہ عنوان اُلصدر میں ملزم کو بارہا بذریعہ وارنٹ گرفتاری بلا ضمانتی طلب کیا گیا ہے۔ الا ملزم کی دستیابی نہ ہوئی ہے اور وارنٹ ہذا پر تعمیل آئی ہے کہ ملزم نریندر جیت ولد سُریندر پال ساکنہ لوہڑ جلو چک بڑی براہمناس سانبہ گھر سے فرار ہے اور روپوش ہو گیا ہے جس سے ملزم کی دستیابی بطریق آسانی مشکل ہے۔

لہذا ملزم کے خلاف کاروائی زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف بعمل لائی جا کر اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر کو حکم و اختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ ملزم متذکرہ بالا جہاں کہیں بھی اندھو در ریاست دستیاب ہو تو اُسے فوراً گرفتار کر کے عدالت ہذا میں پیش کریں۔ وارنٹ ہذا تا دستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔ تحریر اُلصدر

سٹی زن کو اپریٹو بنک بنام امن مہاجن

بجرائم زیر دفعات . 138 NI Act

وارنٹ گشتی عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

حکم بنام : اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

معاملہ مندرجہ عنوان اُلصدر میں ملزم کو بارہا بذریعہ وارنٹ گرفتاری بلا ضمانتی طلب کیا گیا ہے۔ الا ملزم کی دستیابی نہ ہوئی ہے اور وارنٹ ہذا پر تعمیل آئی ہے کہ ملزم امن مہاجن ولد پرشوتم گپتا سکنہ ہاؤس نمبر 262 گلی نمبر 8 تالاب تلوجھوں مالک مہاجن

انڈسٹریز میرا مائنڈ لک مڑھ جموں گھر سے فرار ہے اور روپوش ہو گیا ہے جس سے ملزم کی دستیابی بطریق آسانی مشکل ہے۔

لہذا ملزم کے خلاف کارروائی زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف بعمل لائی جا کر اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر کو حکم و اختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ ملزم متذکرہ بالا جہاں کہیں بھی اندر حدود ریاست دستیاب ہو تو اُسے فوراً گرفتار کر کے عدالت ہذا میں پیش کریں۔ وارنٹ ہذا تا دستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔ تحریر۔ الصدر

سرکار نیوکسان ملک فوڈس

بنام جی ایس ٹریڈرس بذریعہ مالک نریندر جیت

جرم زیر دفعہ 138 NI Act

وارنٹ گشتی زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

حکم بنام : اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر بخلاف ملزم صدر

معاملہ مندرجہ عنوان الصدر میں ملزم کو بارہا بذریعہ وارنٹ گرفتاری بالاضمانتی طلب کیا گیا ہے۔ الا ملزم کی دستیابی نہ ہوئی ہے اور وارنٹ ہذا پر تعمیل آئی ہے کہ ملزم نریندر جیت ولد سریندر پال ساکنہ لوہر تلو چک بڑی برہمناسا نہ گھر سے فرار ہے اور روپوش ہو گیا ہے جس سے ملزم کی دستیابی بطریق آسانی مشکل ہے۔

لہذا ملزم کے خلاف کاروائی زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف بعمل لائی جا کر
اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر کو حکم و اختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ ملزم متذکرہ بالا
جہاں کہیں بھی اندر حدود ریاست دستیاب ہو تو اُسے فوراً گرفتار کر کے عدالت
ہذا میں پیش کریں۔ وارنٹ ہذا تا دستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔ تحریر

دستخط: سب جج سپیشل ریلوے مجسٹریٹ (جوڈیشل) جموں۔

از عدالت تھرڈ ایڈیشنل منصف جوڈیشل مجسٹریٹ درجہ اول جموں

سرکار بنام سنیل کمار

علت نمبر 52 سال 2013 تھانہ پولیس سٹی جموں

جرائم زیر دفعات : 457/380 RPC

وارنٹ گشتی زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

حکم بنام : اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر بخلاف ملزم صدر

معاملہ مندرجہ عنوان اُلصدر میں ملزم کو بارہا بذریعہ وارنٹ گرفتاری بلا ضمانتی
طلب کیا گیا ہے۔ الا ملزم کی دستیابی نہ ہوئی ہے اور وارنٹ ہذا پر تعمیل آئی ہے کہ ملزم
سنیل کمار ولد رشی راج ساکنہ لین نمبر 4 گیتا مندر بخشی نگر جموں گھر سے فرار ہے
اور روپوش ہو گیا ہے جس سے ملزم کی دستیابی بطریق آسانی مشکل ہے۔

لہذا ملزم کے خلاف کاروائی زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف بعمل لائی جا کر

اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر کو حکم و اختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ ملزم متذکرہ بالا جہاں کہیں بھی اندر حدود ریاست دستیاب ہو تو اُسے فوراً گرفتار کر کے عدالت ہذا میں پیش کریں۔ وارنٹ ہذا تا دستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔

تحریر 30-05-2019

دستخط: تھرڈ ایڈیشنل منصف جوڈیشل مجسٹریٹ درجہ اول جموں۔

EXTRAORDINARY

REGD. NO. JKô 33



**THE
JAMMU & KASHMIR GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

Vol. 132] Jammu, Fri., the 25th October, 2019/3rd Kart., 1941. [No. 30-ap

Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation.

PART I—B

Jammu and Kashmir Government—Notifications.

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GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR
CIVIL SECRETARIATôôDEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

Notification

Srinagar, the 25th of October, 2019.

SRO-743.ôôIn exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to direct that the cadre of the Jammu and Kashmir Libraries (Gazetted) Service for the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir upon exclusion of the

2 The J&K Govt. Gazette, 25th Oct., 2019/3rd Kart., 1941. [No. 30-ap
posts of Union Territory of Ladakh, shall comprise the posts as indicated
in Schedule-I to this notification, subject to any modifications as may
be necessary.

This shall come into force with immediate effect.

By order of the Governor.

(Sd.) ZUBAIR AHMAD, KAS,

Secretary to the Government,
Department of Culture.

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Schedule-I of SRO-743.

S	Name of the	No. of	Pay Band/Scale of the	Cadre
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UTJK* =Union Territory Jammu and Kashmir.

Deputy Secretary to Government,
Department of Culture.

EXTRAORDINARY

REGD. NO. JK 33



**THE
JAMMU & KASHMIR GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

Vol. 132] Jammu, Fri., the 25th October, 2019/3rd Kart., 1941. [No. 30-aq

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PART I—B

Jammu and Kashmir Government—Notifications.

ô ô ô ô

GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR
CIVIL SECRETARIAT DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

Notification

Srinagar, the 25th October, 2019.

SRO-744. In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to direct that the cadre of the Jammu and Kashmir Libraries (Non-Gazetted) Service for the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir upon exclusion

2 The J&K Govt. Gazette, 25th Oct., 2019/3rd Kart., 1941. [No. 30-aq
of the posts of Union Territory of Ladakh, shall comprise the posts
as indicated in Schedule-I to this notification, subject to any modifications
as may be necessary.

This shall come into force with immediate effect.

By order of the Governor.

(Sd.) ZUBAIR AHMAD, KAS,

Secretary to the Government,
Department of Culture.

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No. 30-aq] The J&K Govt. Gazette, 25th Oct., 2019/3rd Kart., 1941. 3
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Schedule-I to SRO-744.

S. No.	Name of the Post	No. of Posts	Pay Band/Scale of the post with Grade Pay	Cadre
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Section Officer	1	L-7(44900-142400)	UTJK*
2.	P. A-cum Stenographer	2	L-7(44900-142400)	UTJK
3.	Head Assistant	5	L-6B(35600-112800)	UTJK
4.	Jr. Steno	3	L-6(35400-112400)	Divisional
5.	Accountant	2	L-6B(35600-112800)	Divisional
6.	Sr. Assistant	9	L-5(29200-92300)	Divisional
7.	Store Keeper	2	L-5(29200-92300)	Divisional
8.	Accounts Assistant	5	L-5(29200-92300)	Divisional
9.	Jr. Assistant	19	L-4(25500-81100)	Divisional
10.	Sales Assistant	1	L-4(25500-81100)	Divisional
11.	Driver	1	L-4(25500-81100)	UTJK
12.	Jamadar	1	SL-2(15900-50400)	UTJK
13.	Orderly	53	SL-1(14800-47100)	Divisional
14.	Chowkidar	4	SL-1(14800-47100)	Divisional
15.	Sweeper Farash	1	SL-1(14800-47100)	Divisional
Non-Gazetted (Libraries Wing)				
17.	Cataloguer	3	L-6E(35900-113500)	UTJK
18.	Classifier	3	L-6E(35900-113500)	UTJK
19.	Librarian	14	L-6(35400-112400)	Divisional
20.	Jr. Librarian	106	L-4(25500-81100)	Divisional

4 The J&K Govt. Gazette, 25th Oct., 2019/3rd Kart., 1941. [No. 30-aq

1 2 3 4 5

21. Library Assistant	45	L-2(19900-63200)	Divisional
22. Reading Room Assistant	2	L-2(19900-63200)	Divisional
23. Book Binder	3	L-2(19900-63200)	Divisional
24. Library Bearer	98	SL-1(14800-47100)	Divisional
25. R. R. Bearer	2	SL-1(14800-47100)	Divisional
26. Cleaner	2	SL-1(14800-47100)	Divisional

**Non-Gazetted
Researching Wing**

27. Camera Man	1	L-6(35500-112400)	Divisional
28. Head Pandit	1	L-4(25500-81100)	Divisional
29. Head Molvi	1	L-4(25500-81100)	Divisional
30. Head Munshi	1	L-4(25500-81100)	Divisional
31. Kashmiri Copiest	1	L-2(19900-63200)	Divisional
32. Sanskrit Copiest	1	L-2(19900-63200)	Divisional
33. Persian Copiest	1	L-2(19900-63200)	Divisional

Total 393

UTJK* =Union Territory Jammu and Kashmir

(Sd.)

Deputy Secretary to Government,
Department of Culture.

EXTRAORDINARY

REGD. NO. JK 33



**THE
JAMMU & KASHMIR GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

Vol. 132] Jammu, Fri., the 25th October, 2019/3rd Kart., 1941. [No. 30-ar

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PART I—B

Jammu and Kashmir Government—Notifications.

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GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR
CIVIL SECRETARIAT DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

Notification

Srinagar, the 25th of October, 2019.

SRO-745. In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to direct that the cadre of the Jammu and Kashmir Libraries (Non-Gazetted) Service for the Union Territory of Ladakh, shall comprise the posts as

2 The J&K Govt. Gazette, 25th Oct., 2019/3rd Kart., 1941. [No. 30-ar
indicated in Schedule-I to this notification, subject to any modifications
as may be necessary.

This shall come into force with immediate effect.

By order of the Governor.

(Sd.) ZUBAIR AHMAD, KAS,

Secretary to the Government,
Department of Culture.

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No. 30-ar] The J&K Govt. Gazette, 25th Oct., 2019/3rd Kart., 1941. 3
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Schedule-I to SRO-745.

S. No.	Name of the Post	No. of Posts	Pay Band/Scale of the post with Grade Pay	Cadre
1.	Librarian	2	L-6(35400-112400)	UTL**
2.	Jr. Librarian	9	L-4(25500-81100)	UTL
3.	Library Assistant	2	L-4(25500-81100)	UTL
4.	Librarian Bearer	6	L-1(18000-56900)	UTL
5.	Orderly	5	SL-1(14800-47100)	UTL
Total		24		

UTL** =Union Territory Ladakh

(Sd.)
Deputy Secretary to Government,
Department of Culture.

EXTRAORDINARY

REGD. NO. JK 33



**THE
JAMMU & KASHMIR GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

Vol. 132] Jammu, Fri., the 25th October, 2019/3rd Kart., 1941. [No. 30-aan

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PART I-B

Jammu and Kashmir Government—Notifications.

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GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR
CIVIL SECRETARIAT66TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

Notification

Srinagar, the 25th October, 2019.

SRO-766.ô In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to direct that the cadre of the Jammu and Kashmir Motor Vehicles Department

(Subordinate/Non-Gazetted) Services for the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir upon exclusion of the posts of Union Territory of Ladakh, shall comprise the posts as indicated in Schedule-I to this notification, subject to any modifications as may be necessary.

By order of the Governor.

Principal Secretary to Government,
Transport Department.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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18.	Chowkidar/Orderly	45	SL-1(14800-47100)	10	15	20
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[illegible][illegible]

Deputy Secretary to Government,
Transport Department.



**THE
JAMMU & KASHMIR GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

Vol. 132] Jammu, Fri., the 25th October, 2019/3rd Kart., 1941. [No. 30-aar

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PART I—B

Jammu and Kashmir Government—Notifications.

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GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR
CIVIL SECRETARIAT 66 TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

Notification

Srinagar, the 25th of October, 2019.

SRO-771.66 In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to direct that the cadre of the Jammu and Kashmir Motor Garages (Gazetted) Service for the Union Territory of Ladakh, shall comprise the posts as

2 The J&K Govt. Gazette, 25th Oct., 2019/3rd Kart., 1941. [No. 30-aar
indicated in Schedule-I to this notification, subject to any modifications
as may be necessary.

This shall come into force with immediate effect.

By order of the Governor.

(Sd.) DR. ASGAR HASSAN SAMOON, IAS,

Principal Secretary to Government,

Transport Department.

No. 30-aar] The J&K Govt. Gazette, 25th Oct., 2019/3rd Kart., 1941. 3
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Schedule-I of SRO-771 dated 25-10-2019.

S. No.	Name of the Post	No. of Posts	Pay Band/Scale of the post with Grade Pay/Level	Cadre
1.	Deputy Director	01	67700-208700)	UT Ladakh

(Sd.)

Deputy Secretary to Government,
Transport Department.

EXTRAORDINARY

REGD. NO. JK 33



**THE
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Vol. 132] Jammu, Fri., the 25th October, 2019/3rd Kart., 1941. [No. 30-aas

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PART I—B

Jammu and Kashmir Government—Notifications.

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GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR
CIVIL SECRETARIAT 66 TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

Notification

Srinagar, the 25th of October, 2019.

SRO-772.66 In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to direct that the cadre of the Jammu and Kashmir Motor Garages (Subordinate/ Non-Gazetted) Service for the Union Territory of Ladakh, shall comprise

2 The J&K Govt. Gazette, 25th Oct., 2019/3rd Kart., 1941. [No. 30-aas
the posts as indicated in Schedule-I to this notification, subject to any
modifications as may be necessary.

This shall come into force with immediate effect.

By order of the Governor.

(Sd.) DR. ASGAR HASSAN SAMOON, IAS,

Principal Secretary to Government,
Transport Department.

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No. 30-aas] The J&K Govt. Gazette, 25th Oct., 2019/3rd Kart., 1941. 3
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Schedule-I of SRO-772 dated 25-10-2019.

S. No.	Name of the Post	No. of Posts	Pay Band/Scale of the post with Grade Pay/ Level	Cadre
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Senior Mechanic	01	35800-113200	District Cadre Leh
2.	Mechanic	02	35400-112400	District Cadre Leh
3.	Electrician	01	25500-81100	District Cadre Leh
4.	Sr. Assistant	01	29200-92300	District Cadre Leh
5.	Storekeeper	01	25500-81100	District Cadre Leh
6.	Painter	01	25500-81100	District Cadre Leh
7.	Welder	01	25500-81100	District Cadre Leh
8.	Black Smith	01	25500-81100	District Cadre Leh
9.	Fitter	01	25500-81100	District Cadre Leh
10.	Helper	05	19900-63200	District Cadre Leh
11.	Cleaner	04	15900-50400	District Cadre Leh
12.	Chowkidar	01	14800-47100	District Cadre Leh
13.	Chauffeur	08	35700-113100	District Cadre Leh
14.	Driver Grade-I	13	25500-81100	District Cadre Leh
15.	Driver Grade-II	14	19900-63200	District Cadre Leh
Sub-Total		55		
1.	Chauffeur	06	35700-113100	District Cadre Kargil
2.	Driver Grade-I	05	25500-81100	District Cadre Kargil
3.	Driver Grade-II	19	25500-81100	District Cadre Kargil

4 The J&K Govt. Gazette, 25th Oct., 2019/3rd Kart., 1941. [No. 30-aas

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4. Jr. Assistant	01	25500-81100	District Cadre Kargil
5. Sr. Mechanic	01	35800-113200	District Cadre Kargil
6. Helper	04	19900-63200	District Cadre Kargil
7. Watchman	01	14800-47100	District Cadre Kargil
8. Machanic	01	35400-112400	District Cadre Kargil
9. Foreman	01	35900-113500	District Cadre Kargil
10. Painter	01	25500-81100	District Cadre Kargil
11. Welder	01	25500-81100	District Cadre Kargil
12. Electrician	01	25500-81100	District Cadre Kargil
13. Black Smith	01	25500-81100	District Cadre Kargil
14. Mechanical Storekeeper	01	25500-81100	District Cadre Kargil
15. Cleaner	04	14800-47100	District Cadre Kargil
16. Gatekeeper	01	14800-47100	District Cadre Kargil
17. Orderly	01	14800-47100	District Cadre Kargil
Sub-Total	49		
Grand Total	104		

(Sd.)

Deputy Secretary to Government,
Transport Department.



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Public Notice.

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SCHEDULE-I

USER FEE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

S.No.	Categories	User Fee from each premises/ House/Dwelling Unit/Flat per month (In Rupees)		
		Municipal Corporations	Other Municipal Councils	Proposed rate list of Municipal Committee, Leh
1	2	3		
1.	Residential dwelling unit	---	----	30
2.	Street Vendor	100	50	50
3.	Commercial Establishments, Shops, Eating Places (Dhaba/Sweet Shops/ Coffee house, Saloon etc.)	500	250	100
4.	Guest House (0-5 Rooms)	2000	1000	2000
	Guest House (5-10 Rooms)			3000
	Guest House (10 onwards)			6000
	/Dharamshalas/Hostels/ Paying Guest			
5.	Restaurant up to sitting of 50 persons	1000	1000	500
6.	Restaurant up to sitting of more than 50 persons	2500	2000	1000
7.	Hotel A Class	3000	1000	12000
	Hotel B Class			6000
	Hotel C Class			6000
	Hotel D Class			6000
8.	Commercial offices, government officers, bank, insurance offices, coaching classes, educational institutes etc.	1800	500	100

1	2	3		
9.	Kinder Garten, Cretches etc.	--	--	--
10.	Clinic, dispensary, laboratories,	2000	1000	500
11.	Nursing homes (up to 50 beds) only non-bio medical waste.	2500	1000	500
12.(a)	Hospitals, Nursing Homes (above 50 beds)	5000	4000	4000
12.(b)	Small and cottage industry, workshop (only non-hazardous waste)	2000	1000	500
13.	Godowns, cold storages (only non-hazardous waste)	4000	2000	1000
14.	Automobiles, showrooms	3000	2000	1000
15.	Service Stations, Automobile Workshops	2000	1000	500
16.	Marriage/Party Halls, Festivals Halls, Party Lawns, exhibition and fairs	5000	2000	1000
17.	Clubs, cinema halls, pubs, multiplexes and other such places	4500	2000	1000
18.	Any other non-commercial, commercial, religious or charitable institution not covered in any of above categories	1000	500	500
19.	Dairies & Kennels	2000	1000	500
20.	Other places/activity not marked as above	As decided by the Commr. SMC/JMC, Local Bodies by general or special order		

1	2	3
21.	Other places/activity not marked as above	As decided by the Commr. SMC/JMC, Local Bodies by general or special order
		As decided by the CEO/EO, Local Bodies by general or special order

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SCHEDULE 6II						
FINE/PENALTY						
S.No	Rule/Bye-Laws No.	Offences	Applicable to	Fine for every default(In Rs.)		
				J&K	Chennai	Delhi Proposed Leh
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Rule 4 (i)(a) of SWM Rules	Failure to segregate and store waste and handover segregated waste in accordance with the Rule	Residential Marriage/Party Halls, Festival Halls, Party Lawns, Exhibition Clubs, Cinema Halls, Pubs, Community Halls, Multiplexes and other such places with area less than 5000 sq. m.	500 10,000 5,000	1000 10,000 25,000	200 25,000 3,000

1	2	3	4	5	
					Other non-residential entities with area less than 5000 sq.m.
				1,000	2,000
				500	500
2.	Rule 4 (1) (b) and (d) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with sanitary waste in accordance with the Rule	Residential	500	1,000
				200	200
		Failure to deal with horticulture waste and garden waste in accordance with the Rule	Non-Residential	1,000	2,000
				500	300
3.	Rule 4 (1) (c) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with construction and demolition waste in	Residential	2,000	1,000
			Non-Residential	5,000	2,000
				5,000	3,000

4.	Rule 4 (2) of SWM Rules	accordance with the Rule Open burning of solid waste	Violator	5,000	Resi. 1,000 Comm. 2,000	5,000	1,000
5.	Rule 4 (4) of SWM Rules	Organizing an event or gathering of more than one hundred person at any unlicensed place without following the prescribed procedure	Person(s), who has/have organised such event or gathering or, on whose behalf such event or gathering has been organized and the event manager(s), if any, who has/have organized such event or gathering	5,000	25,000	10,000	5,000

1	2	3	4	5					
6.	Rule 4 (5) of SWM Rules	Street vendor failing to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Violator	500	100	200	300		
7.	Bye-Law 13 (i) read with Rule 15 (g) of SWM Rules	Littering	Offender	500	100	500	200		
8.	Rule 4 (6) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Resident Welfare Association	5,000	---	10,000	3,000		
			Market Association	10,000	---	20,000	10,000		

9.	Rule 4 (7) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Gated Community	10,000 ---	10,000	5,000
			Institution	15,000 ---	20,000	5,000
10.	Rule 4 (8) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Hotel	20,000 ---	50,000	20,000
			Restaurant	10,000 ---	20,000	20,000
11.	Rule 17 (2) of SWM Rules	Selling and marketing of disposable products without a system of collecting back the packaging waste generated due to their production	Manufacturer and/or Brand Owner	50,000 ---	1,00,000	50,000

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Rule 17 (3) of SWM Rules	Failure to take measure in accordance with the Rule	Manufacturer and/or Brand owner and/or marketing companies	50,000 --- 50,000 50,000 50,000
13.	Rule 18 of SWM Rules	Failure to replace fuel requirement by refuse derived fuel	Industrial Unit	50,000 --- 1,00,000 50,000

(Sd.),
 Executive Officer,
 Municipal Committee, Leh.

REGD. NO. JK6633



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Notifications, Notices and Orders by the Election Commission.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA,
Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

the 25th September, 2019.
Dated ॐॐॐॐॐॐॐॐॐॐॐॐॐॐ
3 Asvina, 1941 (Saka).

No. 56/2019(II)/PPS-III. In pursuance of sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 17 of the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968, the Election Commission of India hereby makes the following further

amendments to its Notification No. 56/2019/PPS-III dated 15th March, 2019, as amended from time to time namely :ô

1. In Table 1 (National Parties), appended to the said Notification :ô

(i) After the existing entries at Sl No. 7, the following entries shall be inserted :ô

Sl. No.	Name of the party	Symbol Reserved	Address
8.	National People's Party	Book	Plot No. 90A, Lachumiere, District East Khasi Hills, District Shillong

2. In Table II (State Parties), appended to the said Notification :ô

(i) Against Sl. Nos. 13, 14 and 16 in respect of "National People's Party" pertaining to the States of Manipur, Meghalaya and Nagaland, the existing entries under column 3, 4 and 5 shall be deleted.

(ii) Against Sl. No. 2 related to Arunachal Pradesh, after the existing entries, the following entries shall be inserted under Column Nos. 3, 4 and 5 respectively :ô

2. Janata Dal Secular	A Lady Farmer carrying Paddy on her head	5, Safdarjung Lane, New Delhi-110003.
3. Janata Dal (United)	Arrow	7, Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi-110001.

(iii) After the existing entries at Sl. No. 25, the following entries shall be inserted under Column Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively :ô

26 Rajasthan Party	Rashtriya Loktantrik	Bottle	Plot No. 26-27 out of Khasra No. 170/151, Teja Colony, Near Sheetla Mata Temple, Manasar, District Nagaur, Rajasthan-341001.
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3. In Table III (Registered un-recognised parties), appended to the said Notification :ô

(i) After the existing entries at Sl. No. 2354, the following entries shall be inserted under Column Nos. 1, 2 and 3, respectively :ô

Sl. No.	Name of the party	Address
2355	Hindu Samaj Party	Rashtrawadi Dharma Satta, 26-A, Khurshedbad, Lucknow 4, Uttar Pradesh.
2356	United Socialist Party	B 41-H/6, Bright Street, 2nd floor, P.O. Circus Avenue, P.S. Karaya, Kolkata, West Bengal-700017
2357	Bhartiya Samta Party	173D, Radha Krishna Chauraha, Rampuram, Shyam Nagar, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh-208013
2358	Akhand Bharat Chetna Dal	Plot No. 9, Khasra No. 114/2, Sai Colony, Bhaijan Rikshe Vale Ke Peeche, New Colony, Garha, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh- 482003
2359	Bharatiya Sanghathit Party (S)	Scooters India Chourah, Kanpur Road, Sarojini Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh-226008
2360	Indian Democratic People's Party	Babugachh, P.O. Gendagachh, P.S. Chopra, Islampur, District- Uttar Dinajpur, West Bengal- 733207
2361	Rashtra Uday Party	Khasra No. 10, Atif Vihar Colony, Near City I.T.I. Uttardhauna, Chinhath, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh-226001

2362	Krantikari Shetkari Party	Shop No. 20, Tirupati Complex, Sonai-Rahuri Road, Sonai, Taluka-Newasa, District-Ahmednagar, Maharashtra-414105
2363	Sarv Samaj Party	46, Rajeev Nagar, Mandi Chowk, Gadh mukteshwar, Hapur, Uttar Pradesh-245101
2364	Bhartiya Jan Samrat Party	Khasra No. 719, Property No. X-9/10, Old No. X-6/12, Village-Ghonda Gujran Khadar, Gali No. 9, X-Block, Brahampuri, Delhi-110053
2365	Bhartiya Mahasangh Party	No. K-2413, Nagar Palika Road, Rosera Samastipur, Bihar-848210
2366	India Janashakti Party	Plot No. 20-21 & 22 Nai Basti, Nahar Road, Saidpur Jagir, Near Bhuiyan Devi Mandir, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh-226062
2367	Bharatiya Aamjan Party (Vivekanand)	150, Ganesh Colony, Gali No. 8, Near Jain Mandir, Jhothwada, Jaipur, Rajasthan-302012
2368	Aadarsh Bharat Nirman Dal	Village-Bhaini Bheron, Tehsil-Meham, District-Rohtak, Haryana-124112
2369	Fauji Kisan Party	Village-Serahwa, Post Office-Murali, Via Harinagar, District-West Champaran, Bihar-845103
2370	Bharatiya Sarvjan Vikas Party	Village-Harshpur (Pure Rathi), Post-Kotwashukulpur, Tehsil-Lalganj, P.S.Sangipur, District-Pratapgarh, Uttar-Pradesh-230136
2371	Bharat Jago Janta Party	New Market, Sahara India Bank Building, High School Para, Katihar, Patna, Bihar-854105

2372	Professional Party of India	H. No. 91, Block-D-1, Shyam Vihar, Najafgarh, New Delhi-110043
2373	Andhra Pradesh Rashtra Samithi	Door No. 15-8-158/B, Jakeer Hussain Nagar, 3rd Lane, Nandivelugu Road, Old Guntur, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh-522001
2374	Bharatiya Liberal Party	C-79. Ist floor, Gali No.4, Radhey Shyam Park Extension, Radhey Shyam Part Exnt. Colony, Ghondli Ward, Krishina Nagar, Delhi-110051
2375	Bharatiya Samtawadi Party (A)	Near Khan Atta Chakki opposite Devi Lal Colony, Saraswati Vihar, Mehlaana Road, Tehsil and District Sonipat, Harayana-131001
2376	Bhartiya Sabka Dal	Moh. Golwar Tola, P.O, P.S & Tehsil Mohammadabad Gohna, District-Mau, Uttar Pradesh-276403
2377	Rajnaitik Chetna Dal	Plot No. 78, Khata No. 93, Village-Sikariya, P.O. Sughari, P.S. Govindpur, District-Nawada, Bihar-805126
2378	Bharastachar Apraadh Mukta Nyay Dal	H. No.-A-1061, Sector-I, L.D.A. Colony, Kanpur Road, Post-L.D.A. Colony, District-Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh-226012
2379	Bhartiya Rashtriya Dal	C-6/52, Yamuna Vihar, Delhi-110053
2380	Rashtrawadi Janvikas Party	H.No. 7-G-27, Jawahar Nagar, Sri Ganganagar, Rajasthan-335001

2381	Azad Bharat Party (National)	Village-50 Kutiya Rampur, Paragana and Tehsil-Narwal, District-Kanpur Nagar, Uttar Pradesh-209401
2382	Indian Alliance Party	Shop No. 6, 1/1/21/6/83, Alnoor Society, Ahmedabad Road, Balasinor, District-Mahisagar, Gujarat-388225
2383	Anna Dravidar Kazhagam	No. 8/1, Cutchery Road, Thiruthuraipoondi, District- Thiruvavarur, Tamil Nadu-614713
2384	Aam Jan Niti Party	Ward No. 8, Sector No. 12L, Near G.G.S. Public School, Hanumangarh Junction. District- Hanumangarh, Rajasthan-335512
2385	Karnataka Samata Paksha	No. 718, S. Kalledar Plot, Tiriapur, Navalgund, District- Dharwad, Karnataka-582208
2386	Aarthik Vikas Party	Nil Kanth Dham Math Jinda Naga Samadhi, Gram-Kittukhedi, Post-Zarda, Tehsil-Malhargarh, District-Mandsaur, Madhya Pradesh-458553
2387	Aman Aur Shanti Tehreek-E- Jammu and Kashmir	JK-E-Khdmat Markaz, K.P. Chowk, Khanabal, Anant Nag, Near Govt. Higher Secondary School, Jammu and Kashmir-192101
2388	Bharathiya Pragnavantha Congress	No. 60C, 80 Feet Road, ITI Layout, Mallathahalli, Nagarrabhavi Ward, Bangalore, Karnataka-560056

2389	Shram Shakti Party	J-1749, J-Block, Jahangirpuri, Delhi-110033
2390	Yuva Karnataka Paksha	#66, Anepura Village, Nidharamangala Post, Malur Taluk, Kolar District, Karnataka- 563137
2391	Indian People Association Party	H.No. 2-74, Village, Venkatapur, Laxmi Narasimha Swamai Temple, Town/Mandal- Velpur, District-Nizamabad, Telangana State-503311
2392	Voice of Labour Party (Jammu and Kashmir)	Khasra No. 539, Village-Atti, Post-Fathepur, Tehsil and District- Rajouri, Jammu and Kashmir- 185131
2393	National Socialist Party (United)	Flat No. 6, Ist Floor, Sai Kripa Housing Society, 45/6, Hospital Colony, Talegaon, Dabhade, Taluka-Maval, District-Pune, Maharashtra-410507
2394	Party of United Indians	Bungalow No. 1, Akshay Co- Operative Housing Society, Near H.P.Gas Godown, Badlapur (East), Taluka-Ambernath, Thane, Maharashtra-421503
2395	Bhartiya Manav Kalyan Party	E-49/1, Raj Harsh Colony, Kolaar Road, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh-462042
2396	Rashtriya Jan Samarthan Party	A-122B, Ground Floor, Hari Nagar, New Delhi-110064
2397	Samaj Sudharak Party	House No.723/2, Mangal Pandey Nagar, Sector-2, University Road, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh- 250004

2398	Tipu Sultan Party	56/2, Attar House Near Karbala Bes, Revivar Peth, Ambajogai, District-Beed, Maharashtra-431517
2399	Uttara Karnataka Party	No. 25, 4th Cross, MSR Nagar, Bengaluru, Karnataka-560054
2400	Akhil Bhartiya Kisan Majdoor Party	Village-Faridpur, Tehsil-Tigaon, District-Faridabad, Haryana-121101
2401	Rashtrawadi Jansangh	Pakri Gandhi Nagar More, (Katira Road), Near Jain Collage East Gate, Katira, Aara, Nawada, District-Bhojpur, Bihar-802301
2402	Swadesh Hind Party	Village and Post-Hatisa, Mathura Road Crossing ke Pass Tehsil and District-Hathras, Uttar Pradesh-204101
2403	Sambhaji Brigade Party	Sai Complex, Gala No. 7, New Mondha, Hingoli, Tehsil and District-Hingoli, Maharashtra-431513
2404	Rayalaseema Praja	H.No. 5-54, Chowdeswari Bazar, Samithi Post and Mandal-Kodumur, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh-518464
2405	National Samajwadi Congress	No. 42, Naidu Layout, Kuvempu Nagar, Bangalore, Karnataka-560014
2406	Swaraj Kranti Party	B-31, Second Floor, Tejendra Complex, Opp. C.M.C Odhav Road Odhav, Ahemdabad, Gujarat-382415

2407	Telugu Janata Party	No. 70-7-16/2A, Ramnayyapeta, TSR Nagar, Road No.2, Kakinada Urban Mandal, E.G.District, Andhra Pradesh-533003
2408	Akhil Bhartiya Janadesh Party	House No. 43, Village-Delhua near Berubarvari, Main Road Shuukhpura, Bansdih-Road, District-Ballia, Uttar Pradesh-277301
2409	Satyanishth Jan Sewak Party	House No.128, Ward No. 5, Lalit Nagar, Opposite SDM's Residence, Tehsil and P.O-Sunder Nagar, District-Mandi, Himachal Pradesh-175019
2410	Peoples Ruling Party	Flat No.74, Gandhi Nagar, Chakali Gunta, Etukuru Road, Kamma Sessaiah Ground, Revenue Ward 32, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh-522003
2411	Karnataka Janaseve Party	Old PID No. 36, Khata No.151, Survey No.42, Kaveripura Main Road, No. 587, Near Mahadeshwara, Temple Road, Ranganathapura, Kamkshipalya, Bengaluru, Kanataka-560079
2412	Sab Jan Vikas Rashtriya Party	Shop/House of Nabi Rasul Ansari S/o Mohammad Husen, Village and Post Baragaon, Via Kharasara, District-Balia, Uttar Pradesh-277302
2413	Revolutionary Party	SH-3/40, R.S. Vishwanathpuri Colony, Nawalpur, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh-221003
2414	Udaya Chandra Desam Party	No. 27, Kamaraj Neduchalai, Old Perungulathur, Chennai, Tamil Nadu-600063

2415	Karnataka Rashtra Samithi	No.31/2, 8th E Main, 4th Block, Jayanagar, Bengaluru, Karnataka-560011
2416	Anaithu Ulaga Tamilargal Munnetra Kalagam	No.17, Ezhil Nagar, Perumalpuram, Palyamkottai, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu-627007
2417	Aam Lok Party United	House No. 328, Street No.4, Neta Ji Park Haibowal, Kalan Ludhiana, Punjab-141001
2418	Zoram People's Movement	Treassury Square, Aizawl, Mizoram-796001
2419	Hum Ek Hai Party	House No. 212, Khasra No. 15/21, Rashid Nagar, Nal Saheb Road, Nagpur, Maharashtra- 440018
2420	Bharatiya Samajwadi Party (Loktantrik)	Moh. Chahshiri, Punjab and Sindh Bank Lane, Civil Lines, Bijnor, District-Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh-246701
2421	Akhil Bharatiya Socialist Party	3, Circular Road, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh-211001
2422	Sarvjan Awaz Party	No.528, Block-B, Platinum Heights, Sector-18B, Dwarka, New Delhi-110078
2423	Jindabad Kranti Party	31/83A, 3rd Floor, Gali No. 5, Bhikam Singh Colony, Vishwas Nagar, Shahdara, Delhi-110032
2424	Jana Shankhaaraavam Party	H. No. 4-1-216/54/502, Karthikeya Nagar, Nacharaam, Uppal, Medchal Malkajgiri District, Telangana State-500076

2425	Jannayak Yuva Shakti Party	H.No.587/20, Near Khasa Chowk, Rameshwar Puram Colony, Kabirpur, Sonipat, Haryana-131001
2426	India Greens Party	104, Vardhman Complex, Ist Floor, LSC, Savita Vihar, Delhi-110092
2427	Praja Adhikara Party	D. No. 4/107-1 S.C. Colony, Kurnool Mondal, Panchaligala Village, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh-518004
2428	Bharatiya Janchetna Dal	No.70, LIG Indra Nagar, Kanpur Nagar, Uttar Pradesh-208026
2429	Haq Insaaf Party	No. 3037, Talab Khatikan, Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir-180001
2430	Bhadur Aadmi Party	S-11/37-38A, Chaukaghat, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh-221002
2431	Rashtriya Poorvanchal Ekta Party	Plot No.145, Paigamberpur, Post-Rasulgarh, P.S.Sarnath, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh-221007
2432	Desha Dal	Manas Ranjan Mishra Khatian No. 466/90, Tehsil No.198, Anand Vihar, Sarbahal, Near Hanuman Mandir, PO and PS-Jharsuguda, District-Jharsuguda, Odisha-768201
2433	Bhaartiya Jan Samaj Party	I.G.F. 123, Khazana Complex, Ashiyana, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh-226012
2434	Sakala Janula Party	No.7-23/1, M.Venkatayapalem, Khammam Rural, Khammam District, Telangana-507003

2435	Indian National Secular Democratic Party (of India)	Virk Farm, Near Main Canal Bridge, Verowal Road, Jandiala Guru, District-Amritsar, Punjab-143115
2436	Arjak Adhikar Dal	No.128/169/26A, K-Block, Kidwai Nagar, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh-208011
2437	Republican Party of India (Athawale)	No.3/4, Insa Hutment, Azad Maidan, Fort, Mumbai, Maharashtra-4000001
2438	Mooljan Shakti Party	H.No. 394, Gali No. 18, Near Vishwakarma Mandir, Karan Vihar, Karnal, Haryana-132001
2439	Indian National Youth Party	No. 68-B, Devasandra, K. R. Pura, Bengaluru Karnataka-560036
2440	Ambedkar Sena Party	Village-Kabri, Near Ravidas Mandir, Tehsil and District-Panipat, Haryana-132013
2441	Hindustanwadi Party (Jai Hind)	H.No. 102, Village-Ramdattpur, Post-Pandaypur, P.S. Cantt., Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh-221007
2442	Anna MGR Dravida Makkal Kalgam	No. 150, 3rd Cross Street, Srilakshmi Nagar, Alwarthirunagar, Chennai, Tamil-Nadu-600087
2443	Democratic Social Justice Party	Thiruvonam, NLRA-140, Neerazhi Lane (No.7/242), Trivandrum Corporation, Uloor, Medical College, PO-Trivandrum, Kerala-695011
2444	Indian National Yuva Jana Party	H. No. 9-14, Prashant Nagar, Boduppall, Ghatkesar Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana-500092

2445	Jana Rajyam Party	H. No. 8-217/16, Dharmareddy Arcade, Flat-T1, Gayatri Nagar, Laxminagar Colony, Road No. 3, Jillela Guda Municipality, Balapur Mandal, Rangareddy district Telangana-500097
2446	Janta Swabhimani Party	Katghara Dehati, Haveli, Sadar, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh-222002
2447	Karunadaga Thamizhar Katchi	No. 15, Nidharsanam, J.V. Shetty Road, Ramasamy Palya, MS Nagar Post, Bengaluru, Karnataka-560033
2448	Supreme Zero Party of Bharat	Ward No. 6, Holding No. 222, Upara Shahi, Khordha Municipality, At/PO/PS/District-Khordha, Odisha-752056
2449	Mana Telangana Rashtra Samaikya Party	MIG OG Block 1st Floor No.6, Bhaglingampally, Above Appolo Pharmacy, Opp. TSSPDCI, Office and Electric Sub-Station, Near Sundaraiah Vignana Bhavan and Park, Hyderabad, Telangana-500044
2450	Lok Sena Party	Ahmed Nagar Road, House No. 1-4-2956, Gulshan Nagar, Balepir, Beed, Maharashtra-431122
2451	Nyaya Party	No. 319, Swamipada, Budhana Gate, Meerut City, Uttar Pradesh-250002
2452	Bhartiya Lok Satta Party	Gali No. 6, Ward No. 47, Gadora ke Pura, District-Morena, Madhya Pradesh-476001
2453	Rashtriya Jaihind Party	Adarsh Nagar, Kokar, P.S. Sadar, District-Ranchi, Jharkhand-834001

2454	Bharatiya Sangharsh Morcha	C4/33, EWS Vishwa Bank Colony, A.D.A, Naini, Tehsil-Karchana, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh-212301
2455	Rashtriya Secular Majlis Party	Ward No. 36, Village-Bihar Sharif, Badi Dargah, Nalanda, Bihar-803101
2456	Bhartiya Sangharsh Samiti	H.No.4684, Nisar Nagar, Infront of Krida Sankul, Jambhrun Road, Sangwan, Buldana, Maharashtra-443001
2457	Ambedkar Vikas Party	Village-Rohta, Indira Awas Colony, P.S. Sadar Bazar, Agara, Uttar Pradesh-282009
2458	Kanoon Raj Party	D-1/1045, Gali No. 27, Harsh Vihar, Shahdara, Delhi-110093
2459	Akhand Manav Party	House No. C-20, Nibad Bala Jee Nagar, Phase-I, Tehsil-Huzur, District-Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh-4620044
2460	Bhartiya Jan Samrasata Party	5081, Vishwkarma Nagar, Plot No. 80, Ward No. 14, Dwarkapuri, Rameshwari Road, Near Radha Mandir, Parvati Nagar, Nagpur, Maharashtra-440027
2461	Rashtriya Samajhit Dal	Moh. Devi Mandir Colony (D.M. Colony), Near Petrol Pump, Digha, Patna, Bihar-800011
2462	Odhisha Kalyan Party	Plot No.44 (Ist Floor), P.O.Satyanagar, P.S. Kharabelu Nagar, City-Bhubaneswar, District-Khordha, Odisha-751007
2463	Sikkim National People's Party	The Dzong, MG Marg, Gangtok, East Sikkim-737101

2464	Rashtriya manav Sewa Party	Khata No. 60, Khasra No. 03, Mauja No. 82, Shree Nagar House, Samukhiya More, Near New Police Line Banka, District-Banka, Bihar-813102
2465	Netaji Congress Sena	Ranga Place, Ground Floor, S. No. 48/2/10, Waghjal Nagar, Ambegaon Khurd, Katraj-PO, Pune-411046
2466	Akhil Bharatiya Jan Shakti Party	2538, Hudson Line, GTB Nagar, Delhi-110009
2466	Akhil Bharatiya Jan Shakti Party	2538, Hudson Line, GTB Nagar, Delhi-110009
2467	Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Party	No.13, New Ketan Society, Near Uma Shikshan Tirth, Bh. Bhagyoday Society, Naroda, Ahmedabad, Gujarat-382325
2468	Rashtriya Jan-Swabhiman Party	No. 1-B, 223, M.I.G, Awas Vikas Colony, Rukunpur, Shikohabad, District-Firozabad, Uttar Pradesh-283135
2469	Rashtriya Bhagidari Party	Sreesheepama Building, Opposite Amity University Gate No. 1, Nizampur, Malhour, P.S.-Chinhat, Tehsil-Sadar Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh-226028
2470	Vishal Janta Party	No. 1/4649/183, Budh Bazar Gali, Sub Gali NO. 08, Mandoli Road, New Modern Shahadra, Delhi-110032
2471	Rashtriya Samaj Dal(R)	H.No. 193, Ward No. 7, Shastri Nagar, Koraon, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh-212306
2472	Human Democratic Party	D. No. 2/42, Boosipalli Village, Thenepalli Post. Vepanapalli

		Panchayathi, Puthalapattu Mandal, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh-517124
2473	Lok Shakti Party (Loktantrik)	House No. 2, 3rd Floor, Shakarpur Khass, Delhi-110092
2474	Rashtriya Yuva Morcha Dal	Village-Baliji, Post-Phephana, District-Balia, Uttar Pradesh- 277503
2475	Pahadi Party	Village-Talli Bagi, Patti-Sarjula, Post-Bhagirathpuram, Vikas Khand-Chamba, District-Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand-249145
2476	Tararani Paksha	W. No.6, H. No. 2067, Dhangar, Mal, (Shivnagar), Korochi, Tal. Hatkangale, District Kolhapur, Maharashtra-416109
2477	Aapsi Sahyog Party	E-737, E-Block, J.J.Colony, Mangolpuri, Delhi-110083
2478	All India Majlis-E-Inquilab- E-Milat	No. 23-1-1009/13, Moghalpura, Hyderabad, Telangana-500002
2479	Digital Organization of Nation Party	Ward No. 25, Property No. 35 Plot No. 3776, Motinagar Pusad, Taluka Pusad, District-Yavatmal, Maharashtra-445204
2480	All India Youth Develop- ment Party	4/286, Kllipuram Vattam, Vella Kuttai Village, Vaniyambadi Taluk, Vellore District, Tamil Nadu-635752
2481	Makkal Munnetra Congress	No. 12, 1st Cross Street, Balaji Nagar, Puducherry-605013
2482	Lokshahi Nirman Party	No. 6, Prime Rose, Queens Park, Behind Deepak Hospital, Mira Bhayandar Road, Mira Road, District-Thane, Maharashtra- 401107

2483	Gareebjan Samaj Party	706/A-6, Tirkha Road, Jagrati Vihar, Garh Road, Meerut-250004, Uttar Pradesh
2484	Mazdoor Ekta Party	No. B-2/208, Nand Nagri, Shahadara, Delhi-110093
2485	Sarva Samaj Janata Party	Village and Post-Oril (Khapadiya Chak), Tehsil-Phoolpur, P.S.-Pawari, District, Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh-223222
2486	Swarajya Sena (Maharashtra)	No. 586, Moh. Masurdi, Post-Taka, Tehsil-Ausa, District-Latur, Maharashtra-413520
2487	Mother Land National Party	Survey No. 20, 21, Duplex No. 05, Noman Duplex, Near Iqbal Avenue, Near Canal, Fatehwadi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat-380055

- (i) Against Sl. No. 708, in respect of ~~Democratic Movement~~ the existing entry under column 2 shall be substituted by the entry Nature Mankind Friendly Global Party
- (ii) Against Sl. No. 908, in respect of 'Indian Public Party', the existing entries under column 3 shall be substituted by the entries . B-I, Raj Complex, Sanskar Mandai, Bhavnagar 364002, Gujarat.
- (iii) Against Sl. No. 1136. in respect of ~~Jharkhand Mukti Morcha (Ulgulan)~~ the existing entries under column 3 shall be substituted by the entries ~~C/o~~ Shri Om Prakash Singh, Village & Post - Madhukam, Road No.4, Thana - Sukhdev Nagar. District - Ranchi, Jharkhand . 834001
- (iv) Against Sl. No. 1509, in respect of ~~People's Union Party~~ the existing entries under column 3 shall be substituted by the entries ~~Dharmavat House~~. House No 1015, Shukrawar Peth, Tilak Road, Swargate, Pune-411002, Maharashtra.
- (v) Against Sl. No. 1534. in respect of ~~Pragatisheel Janta Party~~, the existing entries under column 3 shall be

- substituted by the entries :-Bajrang Vihar Colony, Digha Ashiyana Road, Thana-Rajiv Nagar, Post-Ashiyana Nagar, Patna-800025, Bihar
- (vi) Against Sl. No.1677, in respect of :-Rashtriya Bhagidari Samaj Party, the existing entries under column 3 shall be substituted by the entries :-Village-Garhi (Mehanda More), Tehsil-Hansi, District-Hisar, Haryana-125033
- (vii) Against Sl. No.1783. in respect of :-Rashtriya Loktantrik Party, the existing entries shall be deleted.
- (viii) Against Sl. No.1941, in respect of :-Samaniya Makkal Nala Katchi, the existing entries under column 3 shall be substituted by the entries S.F.No.1172/12A, Karur Bye-pass Road, Indira Nagar, Erode, Tamil Nadu-638002
- (ix) Against Sl. No. 2029, in respect of :-Seva Dal, the existing entries under column 3 shall be substituted by the entries :-532 (Opp.126-R). C.R. College Road, Model Town, Rohtak 12400., Haryana
3. In Table IV (List of Free Symbols), appended to the said Notification :-
- (i) The entry in respect of symbol :-Bottle, at Sl.No.20 shall be deleted

By order,

(N.T. BHUTIA)

Secretary,
Election Commission Of India.

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Published for General Information

(Sd.) ANIL SALGOTRA,

Dy. Chief Electoral Officer,
J&K, Srinagar.



Vol. 132] Jammu, Mon., the 23rd Sept., 2019/1st Asv., 1941. [No. 25-10

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In terms of Rule 3 (9) r/w Rule 15(e) (zf) and (zg) of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, the J&K Municipal Committee, Khrew, Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2019 already published by Housing and Urban Development Department vide Govt. Order No. 168-HUD of 2019 dated 03-07-2019 is hereby notified for adoption and implementation within the limits of Municipal Committee, Khrew. The copy of Bye-Laws is available at the office of undersigned.

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SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BYE-LAWS, 2019

CHAPTER I

1. *Short Title and Commencement.* (1) These bye-laws shall be called the Municipal Committee, Khrew Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2019.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the J&K Government Gazette.

2. *Extent of Application.* These bye-laws shall be applicable within the territorial limits of Municipal Committee, Khrew including domestic, institutional, commercial and any other residential Solid Waste Management, situated in Municipal Committee, Khrew and to the public who throw the Solid Waste into storm water drainage, underground sewerage system, water bodies through Directorate of Urban Local Bodies, Kashmir/Jammu.

3. *Definitions.* (1) In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (1) **“Agency”** means Municipal Committee, Khrew ;
- (2) **“Aerobic composting”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in the presence of oxygen ;
- (3) **“Anaerobic digestion”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in the absence of oxygen ;
- (4) **“Authorization”** means the permission given by the State Pollution Control Board, to the operator of a facility or Urban Local authority, or any other agency responsible for processing and disposal of Solid waste ;
- (5) **“Biodegradable waste”** means any organic material that can be degraded by micro-organism into simpler stable compounds ;

- (6) **“Bio-methanation”** means a process which entails enzymatic decomposition of the organic matter by microbial action to produce methane rich biogas ;
- (7) **“Brand owner”** means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label ;
- (8) **“Bulk Garden and Parks & Horticultural Waste”** means bulk waste from parks, gardens etc. including grass clippings, weeds, woody -brown carbon-rich material such as branches, twigs, wood chipping, straw, dead leaves, tree trimmings, etc. which cannot be accommodated in the daily collection system for bio-degradable waste ;
- (9) **“Bulk Waste Generator”** means bulk waste generator defined under Rule 3(1)(8) of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as 'SWM Rules') and any other waste generator including buildings occupied by the Central Government departments or undertakings, State Government departments or undertaking, Local bodies, public sector undertakings or private companies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, commercial establishments, markets, places of worship, stadia and sport complexes having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100 Kg. per day ;
- (10) Bye-Lawsö means regulatory framework notified by Municipal Committee, Khrew for facilitating the implementation of these rules effectively in their jurisdiction ;
- (11) **“C&D waste (Construction and Demolition waste)”** means Construction and Demolition Waste (Debris) that are non-hazardous in nature generated out of building materials, debris and rubble in their jurisdiction ;
- (12) **“Clean Area”** means the public place in front of and all around or adjacent to any premises extending to the kerb side and including the drain, foot path and kerb cleaned and so maintained in accordance with these bye-laws ;

- (13) **“Cleanliness Fee”** means an amount of fees collected by the managers/Organizers for cleaning the site by the Agency ;
- (14) **“Collection”** means lifting and removal of solid waste from source of waste generation, collection points or any other location ;
- (15) **“Collection Counter”** means where the user charges shall be remitted which will be available at all Zonal Officers and headquarters ;
- (16) **“Combustible waste”** means non-biodegradable, non-recyclable, non-reusable, non-hazardous solid waste having minimum calorific value exceeding 1500 kcal/kg and excluding chlorinated materials like plastic, wood pulp, etc.;
- (17) **“Community waste storage bin”** means any storage facility setup and maintained by the Municipal Committee, Khrew, in the State collectively by owners and or/occupiers of one or more premises for storage of Municipal Solid Waste in a segregated manner in the road side/premises of anyone of such owners/occupiers or in their common premises ;
- (18) **“Composting”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter ;
- (19) **“Co-processing”** means use of non-biodegradable and non-recyclable solid waste having calorific value exceeding 1500k/cal as raw material or as a source of energy or both to replace or supplement the natural mineral resources and fossil fuels in industrial processes ;
- (20) **“Containerised Hand Cart”** means the hand cart provided by the Municipal Committee, Khrew or the agency/agent appointed by it for point-to-point collection of solid waste ;
- (21) **“Decentralized processing”** means establishment of dispersed facilities for maximizing the processing of biodegradable waste and recovery of recyclables closest to

the source of generation so as to minimize transportation of waste for processing or disposal ;

- (22) **“Delivery”** means handing over any category of solid waste to worker of Municipal Committee, Khrew or any other person appointed, authorised or licensed by Municipal Committee, Khrew for taking delivery of such waste or depositing it in any vehicle provided by Municipal Committee, Khrew to do so ;
- (23) **“Disposal”** means the final and safe disposal of post processed residual solid waste and inert street sweepings and silt from surface drains on land to prevent contamination of ground water, surface water, ambient air and attraction of animals or birds ;
- (24) **“Domestic hazardous waste”** means discarded paint drums, pesticide cans, CFL bulbs, tube lights, expired medicines, broken mercury thermometers, used batteries, used needles and syringes and contaminated gauge, etc., generated at the household level ;
- (25) **“Door to door collection”** means collection of solid waste from the door step of households, shops, commercial establishments, offices, institutional or any other non-residential premises and includes collection of such waste from entry gate or a designated location on the ground floor in a housing society, multistoried building or apartments, large residential, commercial or institutional complex or premises ;
- (26) **“Dry waste”** means waste other than bio-degradable waste and inert street sweepings and includes recyclable and non recyclable waste, combustible waste and sanitary napkin and diapers, etc. ;
- (27) **“Dump sites”** means a land utilized by local body for disposal of solid waste without following the principles of sanitary land filling ;

- (28) **“Event”** means any gatherings for the purpose of functions, celebrations, meetings, rallies, processions, open air theatre activities, cinema shootings in public areas ;
- (29) **“Extended producer responsibility”** (EPR) means responsibility of any producer of packaging products such as plastic, tin, glass, wrappers and corrugated boxes, etc., for environmentally sound management, till end-of-life of the packaging products ;
- (30) **“E-waste”** shall have the same meaning as defined under Rule 3(l) (r) of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 ;
- (31) **“Facility”** means any establishment wherein the solid waste management processes namely segregation, recovery, storage, collection, recycling, processing, treatment or safe disposal are carried out ;
- (32) **“Familiarization/warning period”** means that specific period, during which there is a relaxation in the fines for contravention of these bye-laws ;
- (33) **“Fine”** means penalty imposed on waste generators or operators of waste processing and disposal facilities under the bye-laws for non- compliance of the directions contained in rules and/or these bye-laws ;
- (34) **“Fixed Compactor Transfer Station (FCTS)”** means a powered machine which is designed to compact segregated solid waste and remains stationary when in operation. The compacts or may also be mobile when in operation, which may be called Mobile Transfer Station (MTS) ;
- (35) **“Handling”** includes all activities relating to sorting, segregation, material recovery, collection, secondary storage, shredding, baling, crushing, loading, unloading, transportation, processing and disposal of solid wastes ;
- (36) **“Hazardous waste”** means any waste which by reason of any of its physical, chemical, reactive, toxic, causing danger

or is likely to cause danger to health or environment, whether alone or when in contact with other wastes or substances and all other hazardous wastes as defined in the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended to date and the Hazardous and other waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 ;

- (37) **“Horticulture, Parks and Garden Waste”** means waste from parks, gardens traffic island etc. These include grass clipping, annual weeds woody 'brown' carbon-rich material such as branches, twigs, wood chipping, straw, dead leaves, tree trimmings, etc. which cannot be accommodated in the daily collection system for bio-degradable waste ;
- (38) **“House-gully”** means a passage or strip of land, constructed, set apart or utilized for the purpose of serving as or carrying a drain or affording access to the latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filling of other polluted matter by persons employed in the clearing thereof or in the removal of such matter therefrom ;
- (39) **“Incineration”** means an engineered process involving burning or combustion of solid waste to thermally degraded waste materials at high temperatures ;
- (40) **“Inerts”** means wastes which are not bio-degradable, recyclable or combustible street sweeping or dust and silt removed from the surface drains ;
- (41) **“Informal waste collector”** includes individuals, associations or waste traders who are involved in sorting, sale and purchase of recyclable materials ;
- (42) **“Leachate”** means the liquid that seeps through solid waste or other medium and has extracts of dissolved or suspended material from it ;
- (43) **“Litter”** means all refuse and includes any other waste material which, if thrown or deposited as prohibited under

these Bye-Laws, tends to create uncleanness or a danger or nuisance to public health, safety or welfare ;

- (44) **“Littering”** means putting litter in such a location that it falls, descends, blows, is washed, percolates or otherwise escapes or is likely to fall, descend blow, be washed, percolate or otherwise escape into or onto any public place, or causing, permitting or allowing litter to fall, descend, blow, washed, percolate or otherwise escape into or onto any public place ;
- (45) **“Local body”** for the purpose of these bye-laws means Municipal Committees, Khrew ;
- (46) **“Materials Recovery facility”** (MRF) means a facility where non-compostable solid waste can be temporarily stored by the local body or any other entity or any person or agency authorised by any of them to facilitate segregation, sorting and recovery of recyclables from various components of waste by authorised informal sector of waste pickers, informal recyclers or any other work force engaged by the local body or entity for the purpose before the waste is delivered or taken up for its processing or disposal ;
- (47) **“Neighbourhood”** means a clearly defined locality, with reference to its physical layout, character or inhabitants ;
- (48) **“New construction”** means all buildings under construction within the limits of the Municipal Committee, Khrew in the district ;
- (49) **“Non-biodegradable waste”** means any waste that cannot be degraded by microorganisms into simpler stable compounds ;
- (50) **“Nuisance”** includes any act, omission, place or thing which comes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smelling or hearing or which

is or may be dangerous to their life or injurious to health or property ;

- (51) **“Nuisance Detectors”** (NOs) means those employees of the Municipal Committee, Khrew who are appointed to detect the acts of Public nuisance, etc. ;
- (52) **“Occupier/occupant”** includes any person who for the time being is in occupation of, or otherwise using, any land or building or part thereof, for any purpose whatsoever ;
- (53) **“Operator of a facility”** means a person or entity, who owns or operates a facility for handling solid waste which includes the local body and any other entity of agency appointed by the Municipal Committee, Khrew ;
- (54) **“Owner”** means any person who exercises the rights of an owner of any building, or land or part thereof ;
- (55) **“Pelletisation”** means a process whereby pellets are prepared which are small cubes or cylindrical pieces made out of solid waste and includes, fuel pellets which are also referred as refuse derived fuel ;
- (56) **“Primary collection”** means collecting, lifting and removal of segregated solid waste from source of its generation including households, shops, offices and any other non-residential premises or from any collection points or any other location specified by the Municipal Committee, Khrew ;
- (57) **“Processing”** means any scientific process by which segregated solid waste is handled for the purpose of reuse, recycling or transformation into new products ;
- (58) **“Public place”** includes any road, arch road, viaduct, lane, footway, alley or passage, highway, causeway, bridge, square alley or passage whether a thoroughfare or not over which the public have a right of passage, and such places to which

the public has access such as parks, gardens, recreation grounds, playgrounds, beaches, water bodies, water courses, public plazas and promenades, government and municipal buildings, public hospitals, markets, slaughter houses, courts, etc. ;

- (59) **“Prescribed”** means prescribed by SWM Rules and/or these bye-laws ;
- (60) **“Receptacle”** means any storage container, including bins and bags, used for the storage of any category of MSW ;
- (61) **“Recycling”** means the process of transforming segregated non-biodegradable solid waste into new material or product or as raw material for producing new products which mayor may not be similar to the original products ;
- (62) **“Recyclable Waste”** means the waste that is commonly found in the MSW. It is also called as "Dry Waste". These include many kinds of glass, paper, metal, plastic, textiles, electronics goods, etc. ;
- (63) **“Redevelopment”** means rebuilding of old residential or commercial buildings at the same site, where the existing buildings and other infrastructures have become dilapidated ;
- (64) **“Refuse”** means any waste matter generated out of different activities, processes, either Bio-degradable/Non-biodegradable/recyclable in nature in either solid or semi-solid form which cannot be consumed, used or processed by the generator in its existing form ;
- (65) **“Refuse Derived Fuel” (RDF)** means fuel derived from combustible waste fraction of solid waste like plastic, wood, pulp or organic waste, other than chlorinated materials, in the form of pellets or fluff produced by drying, shredding, dehydrating and compacting of solid waste ;

- (66) **“Residual solid waste”** means and includes the waste and rejects from the solid waste processing facilities which are not suitable for recycling or further processing ;
- (67) **“Rule”** means Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 ;
- (68) **“Sanitation”** means the promotion of hygiene and the prevention of disease and other consequences of ill health relating to environmental factors ;
- (69) **“Sanitary Landfill Facility”** means a waste disposal site for the deposit of residual solid waste in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and air fugitive dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, slope instability and erosion ;
- (69) **“Sanitary land filling”** means the final and safe disposal of residual solid waste and inert wastes on land in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and fugitive air dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, animal menace, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, persistent organic pollutants slope instability and erosion ;
- (71) **“Sanitary waste”** means wastes comprising of used diapers, sanitary towels or napkins, tampons, condoms, incontinence sheets and any other similar waste ;
- (72) **“Sanitary worker”** means a person employed by the Municipal Committee, Khrew for collecting or removing MSW or cleaning the drains in the Municipal Committee, Khrew areas ;
- (73) **“Schedule”** means the Schedule appended to these rules ;
- (74) **“Storage”** means the temporary containment of solid waste in a manner so as to prevent littering, attraction to vectors, stray animals and excessive foul odour ;

- (75) **“Secondary storage”** means the temporary containment of solid waste after collection at secondary waste storage depots or MRFs or bins for onward transportation of the waste to the processing or disposal facility ;
- (76) **“Segregation”** means sorting and separate storage of various components of solid waste namely biodegradable wastes including agriculture and dairy waste, non biodegradable wastes including recyclable waste, non-recyclable combustible waste, sanitary waste and non recyclable inert waste, domestic hazardous wastes, and construction and demolition wastes ;
- (77) **“Service provider”** means an authority providing public utility services like water, sewerage, electricity, telephone, roads, drainage, etc. ;
- (78) **“Solid waste”** means and includes solid or semi-solid domestic waste, sanitary waste, commercial waste, institutional waste, catering and market waste and other non-residential wastes, street sweepings, silt removed or collected from the surface drains, horticulture waste, agriculture and dairy waste, treated bio-medical waste, Hazardous waste excluding industrial waste, bio-medical waste and e-waste, battery waste, radio-active waste generated in the area under the local authorities and other entities ;
- (79) **“Sorting”** means separating various components and categories of recyclables such as paper, plastic, cardboards, metal, glass, etc., from mixed waste as may be appropriate to facilitate recycling ;
- (80) **“Source”** means the premises in which the waste is generated or a community storage centre used by owners/occupiers of one or more premises for segregated storage of MSW ;
- (81) **“Spittoon”** means a metal or earthenware pot typically having a funnel-shaped top, used for spitting into ;

- (82) **“Stabilising”** means the biological decomposition of biodegradable wastes to a stable state where it generates no leachate or offensive odours and is fit for application to farm land, soil erosion control and soil remediation ;
- (83) **“Stabilised biodegradable waste”** means the biologically stabilized (free of pathogens) waste resulting from the mechanical/biological treatment of bio degradable waste ; only when stabilised can such waste be used with no further restrictions ;
- (84) **“Street vendor”** means any person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words “street vending” with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly ;
- (85) **“Tipping fee”** means a fee or support price determined by the local authorities or any state agency authorised by the State government to be paid to the concessionaire or operator of waste processing facility or for disposal of residual solid waste at the landfill ;
- (86) **“Transportation”** means conveyance of solid waste, either treated, partly treated or untreated from a location to another location in an environmentally sound manner through specially designed and covered transport system so as to prevent the foul odour, littering and unsightly conditions ;
- (87) **“Transfer station”** means a facility created to receive solid waste from collection areas and transport in bulk in covered vehicles or containers to waste processing and, or, disposal facilities ;
- (88) **“Treatment”** means the method, technique or process designed to modify physical, chemical or biological

characteristics or composition of any waste so as to reduce its volume and potential to cause harm ;

- (89) **“User fee/Charges”** means fees or charges imposed by Municipal Committee, Khrew through general or special order of the Competent Authority from time-to-time, on the waste generator to cover full or part cost of providing solid waste collection, transportation, processing and disposal services ;
- (90) **“Vacant Plot”** means any Land or open space belonging to a private party/person that is not occupied by them/him ;
- (91) **“Vermi composting”** means the process of conversion of bio-degradable waste into compost using earth worms ;
- (92) **“Waste hierarchy”** means the priority order in which the solid waste is to be managed by giving emphasis to prevention, reduction reuse, recycling, recovery and disposal, with prevention being the most preferred option and the disposal at the landfill being the least ;
- (93) **“Waste generator”** means and includes every person or group of persons, every residential premises and non-residential establishments including Indian Railways, defence establishments, which generate solid waste or other institutions i. e. Hotels, restaurants, malls, private/government business/industrial establishments falling within the limits of Municipalities ;
- (94) **“Waste picker”** means a person or groups of persons informally engaged in collection and recovery of reusable and recyclable solid waste from the source of waste generation, streets, bins, material recovery facilities, processing and waste disposal facilities for sale to recyclers directly or through intermediaries to earn their livelihood.

CHAPTER II

SEGREGATION AND PRIMARY STORAGE OF SOLID WASTE

4. Segregation and storage of solid waste at source.

(1) It shall be necessary for all waste generators to separate and store the solid waste coming out of their own places regularly into three streams namely :

- (a) non-biodegradable or dry waste ;
- (b) biodegradable or wet waste ;
- (c) domestic hazardous waste; and deposit it into covered waste bins, and handover segregated waste to designated waste collectors as per the direction of Municipal Committee, Khrew, from time to time.

(2) Every bulk waste generator is to separate and store the solid waste coming out of their own places into three streams namely :

- (a) non-biodegradable or dry waste ;
- (b) biodegradable or wet waste ;
- (c) hazardous waste in suitable bins ; and handover segregated waste to authorised waste processing or disposal facilities or deposition centres through the authorised waste collection agency with paying the carrying charges specified by Municipal Committee, Khrew from time to time.

(3) The colour of bins for storage of segregated waste shall be green- for biodegradable waste or wet waste blue - for non- biodegradable or dry waste and black- for domestic hazardous waste.

(4) All resident welfare and market associations shall ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to

either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed of through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by Municipal Committee, Khrew.

(5) All gated communities and institutions with more than 5,000 sq. m. area shall ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed off through composting or bio- methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by Municipal Committee, Khrew.

(6) All hotels and restaurants shall ensure segregation of waste at source, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed of through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by Municipal Committee, Khrew.

(7) No person shall organize an event or gathering of more than one hundred persons at any unlicensed place without intimating Municipal Committee, Khrew along with payment of user fee as prescribed in the schedule, at least three working days in advance and the person or the organizer of such event shall ensure segregation of waste at source and handing over of segregated waste to waste collector or agency as specified by Municipal Committee, Khrew.

(8) Used sanitary waste are to be securely wrapped as and when generated in the pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners of these products or in a news paper or suitable biodegradable wrapping material and place the same in the bin meant for non- biodegradable waste or dry waste.

(9) Every street vendor shall keep suitable containers for storage of segregate waste generated during the course of his activity such as food

waste, disposable plates, cups, cans, wrappers, coconut shells, leftover food, vegetables, fruits, etc., and shall deposit such waste at waste storage depot or container or vehicle as notified by Municipal Committee, Khrew.

(10) Waste generator of garden and horticulture waste generated from his premises shall store such waste separately in his own premises and dispose of the same as per the directions of Municipal Committee, Khrew from time to time.

(11) Domestic Hazardous Waste shall be stored and delivered by every waste generator to the collection vehicle which shall be provided weekly/periodically by Municipal Committee, Khrew or any other Agency authorised by it for collection of such waste, or to a centre designed for collection of such waste for disposal in a manner that is mandated by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir or State Pollution Control Board.

(12) Construction and Demolition Waste shall be stored and delivered separately as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(13) No untreated bio-medical waste, e-waste, hazardous chemicals and industrial waste shall be mixed with solid waste. Such waste shall be disposed off in accordance with the respective rules framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(14) Every owner/occupier of any premises other than designated slaughter houses and markets, who generates poultry, fish and slaughter waste as a result of any commercial activity, shall store the same separately in closed, hygienic condition and deliver it at a specified time, on a daily basis to the Municipal Committee, Khrew collection vehicle provided for this purpose. Depositing of such waste in any community waste bin is strictly prohibited.

(15) Segregated bio-degradable solid waste if not composted by the generators, shall be stored by them within their premises and its delivery shall be ensured to the municipal worker/vehicle/waste picker/waste collector or to the bio-degradable waste collection vehicle provided for specified commercial generators of bulk bio-degradable waste at such times as may be notified from time to time.

CHAPTER III

SOLID WASTE COLLECTION

5. *Collection of Solid Waste.* (1) In compliance with SWM Rules, 2016, door to door collection of segregated solid waste shall be implemented in all areas or Wards of Municipal Committee, Khrew (Through Municipal Committee, Khrew), to collect garbage from every house, including slums and informal settlements on a daily basis by integrating the informal door to door collection system with Municipal Committee, Khrew collection system.

(2) In order to collect garbage from every house, area-wise specific time slot shall be set and published at conspicuous parts of that area and on the website of Municipal Committee, Khrew. Commonly, time for house to house garbage collection shall be set from 5.30 A. M. to 10.30 A. M. for summer and for winter 7:00 A. M. to 11:00 A. M. For collection of garbage from trading establishments, shops in commercial areas or any other institutional waste generators, commonly the time shall be from 7.30 A. M. to 11.00 A. M. However, sweeping can be undertaken twice daily, if required at public and commercial places. The timing for collection of garbage from the trading establishments, shops in commercial areas or any other institutional waste generators shall be decided by the Municipal Committee, Khrew.

(3) Arrangements shall be made for collection of residual solid waste from bulk waste generators, which are processing waste *in situ*.

(4) Residual solid waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish market shall be collected on day to day basis.

(5) Horticulture and garden waste shall be separately collected and disposed off. One or two days in a week shall be specified for this purpose.

(6) To make optimum use of bio-degradable waste from fruits and vegetable markets, meat and fish markets, bulk horticulture and garden waste and to minimize the cost of collection and transportation, such waste shall be processed or treated within the area where waste is generated.

(7) Manual handling of waste in the containers shall be prohibited. If unavoidable due to constraints, manual handling shall be carried out under proper protection with due care for safety of workers.

(8) Waste generators shall be responsible to deposit their segregated waste in the Auto-Tipper/Rickshaws etc. deployed by Municipal Committee, Khrew. Segregated waste from multistoried buildings, apartments, housing complexes may be collected from the entry gate or any other designated location.

(9) Changing needs and advances in technology shall be taken into consideration for selection of collection equipment and vehicles. Auto-Tippers or vehicles of specific capacity with hydraulically operated hopper covering mechanism from top having two compartments for carrying biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste separately with a hooter shall be deployed for collection of waste.

(10) Automatic voice recorded device, bell or horn having sound not more than the permissible noise level shall be installed on every garbage collection vehicle used by waste collectors.

(11) Route plans for each primary collection and transportation vehicle shall be provided by Municipal Committee, Khrew or by the notified authorised waste collector. These plans in tabular as well as GIS map form, duly approved by Municipal Committee, Khrew shall mention starting point, start time, waiting points, waiting time on route, end point and end time of the specified route. Municipal Committee, Khrew or the notified authorised waste collector shall provide a 'Board' at each street to display time-table of primary collection and transportation vehicles to allow residents avail the facility at prescribed time. Such information shall also be uploaded on the website of Municipal Committee, Khrew and published in the local leading newspaper periodically for the information of General Public.

(12) In narrow streets that cannot be serviced by auto tipper or the vehicle, a 3-Wheeler or smaller motorized vehicle with hydraulically operated hopper covering mechanism from top having two compartments for carrying wet and dry waste separately with a hooter, compatible with mobile transfer station shall be deployed.

(13) In congested and narrower streets that cannot even be serviced by 3-Wheeler or smaller vehicle, cycle rickshaws or any other type of suitable equipment shall be deployed.

(14) Smaller, narrow and congested streets/lanes where even a 3-wheeler/ rickshaw etc. cannot operate, vantage points shall be designated at the start of the locality/street where the collection vehicle shall be parked and the helper/driver of vehicle shall carry a whistle and walk in the locality to announce arrival of vehicle for collecting solid waste. Time table for such collection system shall be displayed at the notice board and uploaded on the website of Municipal Committee, Khrew.

(15) Auto tippers, 3-wheelers, rickshaws and any other type of collection vehicles engaged in this service shall collect waste only from households and not from any other source viz. dhalaos, open sites, ground, bins and drains etc.

(16) Municipal Committee, Khrew or its notified authorised waste collectors shall be responsible to cover all the streets/lanes of each zone for the primary collection.

CHAPTER IV

SECONDARY STORAGE OF SOLID WASTE

6. *Storage of solid waste in the secondary storage points.*

(1) Segregated solid waste collected from doorsteps shall be taken to waste storage depots, community storage bins or fixed or mobile transfer stations or the locations specified by Municipal Committee, Khrew for secondary storage of waste.

(2) Such secondary storage points shall have covered containers (of specified colour) for separate storage of :

- (a) non-biodegradable or dry waste ;
- (b) biodegradable or wet waste ;
- (c) domestic hazardous waste ;

(3) Different containers shall be used in the areas demarcated by Municipal Committee, Khrew to keep segregated waste in the following manner :

- (a) green- for biodegradable waste ;
- (b) blue - for non-biodegradable ;
- (c) black - for domestic hazardous waste ;

Municipal Committee, Khrew shall separately notify, from time to time, mandatory colour coding and other specifications of receptacles prescribed for storage and delivery of different types of solid waste to enable safe and easy collection without any mixing or spillage of waste, which generators of different types of solid waste shall have to adhere to.

(4) Municipal Committee, Khrew on its own or through outsourcing agencies shall maintain the storage facilities for solid waste in a manner that does not create unhygienic and unsanitary conditions around it.

(5) Containers of various sizes in the secondary storage depots shall be provided by Municipal Committee, Khrew or any assigned agencies in different colours as mentioned in these bye-laws.

(6) Storage facilities shall be created and established by taking into account quantities of waste generation in a given area and the density of population.

(7) Storage facilities shall be user friendly and shall be so designed that it ensures compaction of waste and that the waste stored is not exposed to open atmosphere.

(8) All the housing cooperative societies, associations, residential and commercial establishments and gated communities etc. shall have the responsibility to put coloured bins as prescribed by these bye-laws and to keep adequate number of containers in appropriate places in their own complexes, so that the daily waste generated there can be properly deposited.

(9) Municipal Committee, Khrew or its specified agency shall carry out washing and disinfection of all the bins on a weekly basis.

(10) Recycling Centers for Dry Waste (Non-Biodegradable Waste)ô

(a) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall convert its existing Dhalaos or identify specific location as per requirement, as 'Recycling Centersø which shall be used for segregation of dry waste received through street/door to door waste collection service. Recycling centers may be increased depending on the quantity of dry waste received.

(b) Dry (non-biodegradable) waste from street/door-to-door collection system and from commercial establishments shall be transferred only to these designated recycling centersø These designated centers shall receive only dry waste.

(c) There shall also be a provision for the households to directly deposit or sell their recyclable dry waste to the authorised agents and/or authorised waste dealers of Municipal Committee, Khrew at these recycling centers at pre-notified rates. A weighing scale and a counter shall be provided at each recycling unit for this purpose. The authorised agents and/or authorised waste dealers shall be allowed to dispose off or sell the recyclable waste to the secondary market or recycling units only in consonance with the provisions of SWM Rules, 2016. The authorised agents and/or authorised waste dealers will be entitled to retain sales realization thereof.

(11) Deposition Centre for specified Domestic Hazardous Wasteô

(a) For the collection of domestic hazardous waste, a deposition centre will be set up at a suitable location for receiving the specified domestic hazardous waste. Such facility shall be set in each ward in a manner as per guidelines prescribed and notify the timing of receiving of such waste.

- (b) Municipal Committee, Khrew may also give the responsibility to its agency or concessionaire to collect domestic hazardous waste from all waste generators in segregated manner.
- (c) Such waste shall be transported separately to the hazardous waste disposal facility set up by the Government.

CHAPTER V

TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE

7. Transportation of solid waste. (I) Vehicles used for transportation of waste shall be covered in such manner that the collected waste is not exposed to open environment. The vehicles may also include compactors and mobile transfer stations depending upon choice of technology by Municipal Committee, Khrew.

(II) The storage facilities set up by Municipal Committee, Khrew shall be attended daily for clearing waste. The areas around the place where the bins or containers are kept shall also be cleaned.

(III) Collected segregated bio-degradable waste from residential and other areas shall be transferred to the processing plants like compost plants, bio-methanation plants or any such other facilities in a covered manner.

(IV) Wherever applicable, for bio-degradable waste, preference shall be given for on-site processing of such waste.

(V) Collected non-bio-degradable waste shall be transported to the respective processing facilities or secondary storage facilities.

(VI) Construction and Demolition Waste shall be transported as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(VII) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall make arrangements for transportation of inerts in a proper manner. The street sweeping waste

and removable drain silt shall be removed immediately after the work is over.

(VIII) Transportation vehicles shall be so designed that multiple handling of waste, prior to final disposal, is avoided.

(IX) The collection vehicles engaged for the purpose shall deposit/transfer waste only at the MTS (Mobile Transfer Station) or FCTS (Fixed compactor Transfer Stations) wherever provided.

(X) In case MTS/FCTS is not stationed at the designated location at that point of time for any reason, then the 'loaded vehicle' shall go to the next designated location of the MTS or FCTS or the site specified by Municipal Committee, Khrew to unload the waste.

(XI) Fixed compactor transfer station shall be transported through hook loader.

(XII) MTS or FCTS shall transport the waste directly to compost plant, waste to energy plant or any other site/plant designated by Municipal Committee, Khrew.

(XIII) There should be no inter-mixing of waste from various sources during the transportation of waste.

(XIV) The services of street level collection and transportation of waste shall be provided every day including holidays.

(XV) MTS engaged in this service shall receive waste only from designated auto tippers, 3-wheelers or vehicle/bins collecting waste from street level operations.

(XVI) Dedicated MTS shall be deployed at specified locations to receive waste from the Auto Tippers, 3-Wheelers, Rickshaws etc. engaged in street-level and door-to-door collection of solid waste from households and commercial establishments as per the approved route plans.

(XVII) Design of MTS and FCTS shall allow unloading of waste from primary collection vehicles by consuming minimum time and without littering waste.

(XVIII) Garbage spilled near MTS and FCTS, while transferring the solid waste, should be cleaned so that no spillage is left. Disinfectant should be used after cleaning process at that location.

(XIX) Municipal Committee, Khrew or its specified agency shall install CCTV cameras at all secondary storage facilities.

CHAPTER VI

PROCESSING OF SOLID WASTE

8. *Processing of solid waste.* (I) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or through any agency for optimum utilisation of various components of solid waste adopting suitable technology including the following technologies and adhering to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board :

- (a) to minimise transportation cost and environmental impacts, preference shall be given to decentralised processing such as bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilisation of biodegradable waste ;
- (b) through medium/large composting bio-methanation plants at centralised locations ;
- (c) through waste to energy processes by refuse derived fuel for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feed stock to solid waste based power plants ; and/or
- (d) through construction and demolition waste management plants.

(II) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall endeavour to create a market for consumption of RDF (Refuse Derived Fuel). The cement factories are liable to take RDF from municipal dumping sites who have to use RDF to the order of 5% of the total fuel burnt by them in their kilns.

(III) In waste to energy plant by direct incineration, absolute segregation shall be mandatory and be part of the terms and conditions of the relevant contracts.

(IV) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall ensure that recyclables such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, textile etc. go to authorised recyclers.

9. *Other guidelines for processing of solid waste.* (I) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall enforce processing of bio-degradable waste on site of generation of such waste through composting or bio-methanation, as far as possible, at RWAs (Resident Welfare Associations), group housing societies, markets, gated communities and institutions with more than 5000 sq. m. areas, all hotels and restaurants, banquet halls and places of such nature. Preference shall be given for on site processing of biodegradable waste generated by other waste generators as well.

(II) Bulk generators who fail to install waste processing units within their premises shall be liable for fine to install such processing units with time line envisaged in the notices. If they perpetually fail to establish waste disposal system within six months after first notice issued to them, ULBø are empowered to seal such erring bulk waste generating business establishments.

(III) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall enforce that markets dealing with vegetables, fruits, flowers, meat, poultry and fish waste while processing bio-degradable waste ensure hygienic conditions.

(IV) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall enforce processing of horticulture, parks and garden waste separately in the parks and gardens by the generators.

(V) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall involve communities in waste management and promote home composting, bio gas generation, decentralized processing of waste at community level, subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility.

(VI) The waste generator has to pay user charges/sanitation fee to the local bodies inspite of the fact if they process their waste at their institutional level.

CHAPTER VII

DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE

10. *Disposal of Solid waste.* Municipal Committee, Khrew shall undertake on its own or through any other agency, the construction, operation and maintenance of sanitary landfill and associated infrastructure for disposal of residual waste and inert street sweepings and silt from surface drains in a manner prescribed under SWM Rules and any other obligation imposed by any other law for the time being in force.

CHAPTER VIII

USER FEE AND LEVYING OF SPOT FINE/PENALTY

11. *User fee for collection, transportation, disposal of solid waste.* (a) User fee shall be fixed for providing services for garbage collection, transportation and disposal from waste generators by Municipal Committee, Khrew. The rates of user fee are specified in Schedule-I.

(b) The user fee so fixed shall be collected from waste generators by Municipal Committee, Khrew.

(c) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall prepare the database of all the waste generators for the purpose of levying user fee, and evolve appropriate mechanism for billing/collection/recovery of user charges, within three months from the date of notification of these bye-laws. The database shall be updated regularly.

(d) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall adopt different methods for collection of user fee including online payment.

(e) Special days in a month, preferably in first week of each month, shall be fixed for collection of user fee.

(f) There shall also be a system of yearly or half yearly payment. If the user fee is paid in advance for the entire year, then amount for ten months will be charged instead of twelve months. Similarly, for six months advance payment, five and half months demand amount will be charged instead of six months.

(g) The user fee mentioned in Schedule-I shall stand automatically increased by 5% after every 3 years with effect from 1st January of the year.

(h) The user fee shall be collected only by the institution/person authorised by the competent authority by a general or special order in this behalf.

(i) In case of default of payment of user fee/fine, the competent authority may recover the same from the defaulter as an arrear of land revenue as per the provision of Land Revenue Act, 1996. However, Municipal Committee, Khrew shall be allowed to effect the recovery under the provisions of Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Act, 2000.

12. Fine/Penalty for contravention of SWM Rules.

(a) Whosoever contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of SWM Rules or these bye-laws shall be imposed with fine as mentioned in Schedule-II appended to these bye-laws.

(b) In case of repeated contravention or non-compliance as mentioned in clause (a) above, fine amount for every such default shall be levied per day or month, as the case may be.

(c) The Commissioner/Executive Officer shall designate officers for levying fine or penalty by a general or special order in this behalf. The fine/penalty amount is specified in Schedule-II.

(d) The fine or penalty mentioned in Schedule-II shall stand automatically increased by 5% after every 3 years with effect from 1st January of the year.

(e) The fine shall be levied and collected on the spot by the designated officers. In case of non-payment of fine at the spot, the procedure for prosecution prescribed under provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall follow.

(f) In realization of fines imposed on defaulters, the J&K State Pollution Control Board shall not renew the licenses of hotels and other business units unless an NOC is not procured by the business units from

the concerned Cooperation/Municipal Committee, Khrew/Tourist Development Authority.

(g) Fine shall be imposed on the hospitals and allied concerns if they are found mixing bio-medical wastes with municipal solid waste.

(h) Charges for the material recovery by rag pickers or waste dealers to be decided by the Municipal Committee, Khrew.

(i) Concession to bulk purchasers of compost/plastic/tin and recyclables on the price of by product, if any, as a result of processing of Solid Waste shall be decided by the concerned local bodies.

(j) The cement manufacturing units shall be responsible to lift the RDF from municipal dumping sites and their license renewals be linked with ULB's NOC's.

(k) Tippers ferrying building material and causing avoidable waste on the streets shall be liable for fine to be decided by the local body but not less than Rupees Five Hundred (500/-) per default.

13. *Responsibilities of Waste Generators.* (I) Prohibition of littering

- (a) Littering in any public place : No person shall litter in any public place except in authorised public or private litter receptacles. No person shall repair vehicles, wash/clean utensils or any other object or keep any type of storage in any public place except in such public facilities or conveniences specifically provided for any of these purposes.
- (b) Littering on any property : No person shall litter on any open or vacant property except in authorised private or public receptacles.
- (c) Litter-throwing from vehicles : No person, whether a driver or passenger in a vehicle, shall litter upon any street, road, sidewalk, playground, garden, traffic island or other public place. No vehicle shall be washed on roads, river banks, near public parks, water bodies.

- (d) Litter from goods vehicles : No person shall drive or move any truck or other goods vehicle unless such vehicle is so constructed and loaded as to prevent any load, contents or litter from being blown off or deposited upon any road, sidewalks, traffic island, playground, garden or other public place.
- (e) Litter by owned/pet animals : It shall be the responsibility of the owner of any pet animal including dog, cat etc. to promptly scoop/clean up any litter created by such pet on the street or any public place and take adequate steps for the proper disposal of such waste preferably by their own sewage system.
- (f) Disposal of waste in drain etc. No person shall litter in any drain/river/open pond/water bodies.

(II) Burning of waste : Disposal by burning of any type of solid waste at public places or at any private or public property is strictly prohibited.

(III) Clean Area : Every person shall endeavour that any public place in front of or adjacent to any premises owned or occupied by him including the footpath and open drain/gutter and kerb is free of any waste, either in solid or liquid form.

(IV) For Public Gatherings and Events organised in public places for any reason (including for processions, exhibitions, circuses, fairs, political rallies, commercial, religious, socio-cultural events, protests and demonstrations, etc.) where the permission from the Police Department and/or from the Municipal Committee, Khrew is required, it will be the responsibility of the organiser of the event or gathering to ensure the cleanliness of that area as well as all appurtenant areas.

(V) Refundable Cleanliness Deposit, as may be notified by the Municipal Committee, Khrew, will be taken from the organiser, by the concerned zonal office for the duration of the event. This deposit will be refunded on the completion of the event after it is noted that the said public place has been restored back to a clean state, and any waste generated as a result of the event has been collected and transported to

designated sites. This deposit will be only for the cleanliness of the public place and does not cover any damage to property. In case the organisers of the event wish to avail of the services of the Municipal Committee, Khrew for the cleaning, collection and transport of waste generated as a result of that event, they must apply to the (Assistant Sanitation Officer/ Sanitary Inspector, Municipal Committee, Khrew) for availing the services and pay the necessary charges as may be fixed by the Competent Authority for this purpose.

(VI) Dumping of solid waste on vacant plot and depositing construction and demolition waste at non-designated locations shall be dealt with by the Municipal Committee, Khrew in the following manner :ô

- (a) The Municipal Committee, Khrew may serve a notice on the owner/occupier of any premises, requiring such owner/occupier to clear any waste on such premises in a manner and within a time specified in such notice.
- (b) If the person on whom the notice has been served fails to comply with the requirements imposed by the notice, such person shall be liable to pay penalties as prescribed from time to time.
- (c) If the person on whom the notice is served fails to comply with any requirements imposed by such notice, the Municipal Committee, Khrew mayô
 - (i) Enter on the premises and clear the waste ; and
 - (ii) Recover from the occupier the expenditure incurred in having done so.

(VII) Duty of manufacturers or brand owners of disposable products and sanitary napkins and diapersô

- (a) All manufacturers/sole distributors/whole sellers of disposal products such as tin, glass, plastics packaging, wrappers etc., or brand owners who introduce such products in the market within the jurisdiction of Municipal Committee, Khrew

shall provide necessary financial assistance to Municipal Committee, Khrew for establishment of waste management system. Municipal Committee, Khrew may also coordinate with the concerned departments of Central Govt. and/or the Govt. of J&K for implementation of this provision.

0.5% of Annual turnover shall be chargeable from them for establishment/maintenance of solid waste management facilities to be deposited with the Municipal Committee, Khrew.

- (b) All such brand owners who sell or market their products in such packaging material which are non-biodegradable shall put in place a system to collect back the packaging waste generated due to their production.
- (c) Manufacturers or brand owners or marketing companies of sanitary napkins and diapers shall explore the possibility of using all recyclable materials in their products or they shall provide a pouch or wrapper for disposal of each napkin or diapers along with the packet of their sanitary products.
- (d) All such manufacturers, brand owners or marketing companies shall educate the masses for wrapping and disposal of their products.

(VIII) All industrial units using fuel and located within one hundred Km. from a solid waste based refuse derived fuel plant shall make arrangements to replace at least five percent of their fuel requirement by refused derived fuel so produced.

14. Responsibilities of Municipal Committee, Khrew.

(I) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall within its territorial area, be responsible for ensuring regular system of surface cleaning of all common streets/ roads, public places, temporary settlements, slum areas, markets, its own parks, gardens, drains etc. by employing human resources and machines and shall be bound to collect the garbage from the declared storage containers, and transport it every day to the final disposal point in closed vehicles for which Municipal Committee, Khrew may engage

private parties on contract or Public Private Partnership mechanism with the prior approval of Govt., apart from its own cleaning staff and vehicles. In addition, Municipal Committee, Khrew shall identify all the commercial areas for carrying out sweeping twice a day.

(II) Municipal Committee, Khrew or the authorised agency engaged by it shall provide and maintain sufficient number of community litter bins of sufficient size on public roads, in surroundings of railway stations, bus stops, religious places, in commercial areas etc.

(III) Municipal Committee, Khrew for the purpose of managing solid waste activities in decentralized and regular manner shall designate one officer in every ward to supervise the spots of containers, public toilets, community toilets or urinals in public places, transfer station for public garbage, landfill processing units etc.

(IV) The competent authority shall designate sufficient Senior Officer/s, preferably not below the rank of Additional Deputy Commissioner or equivalent, as Nodal Officer/s to monitor the progress of segregation, collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste. The competent authority for designation of Nodal Officer/s shall be Administrative Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Department.

(V) Each ward shall be divided into sweeping beats based on the prescribed parameter and deploy manpower accordingly or rationalize the existing deployment and monitor their work by using latest technology. Wherever it is unable to get sweeping through its own staff, it may outsource through contract. Each beat shall be inspected by the supervising officials on daily basis prescribed as per directions.

(VI) Municipal Committee, Khrew, shall employ latest road/street cleaning machines, mechanical sweepers or other equipments which improves the efficiency of sweeping and drainage cleaning.

(VII) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall create awareness and sensitization through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaign and educate the waste generators and other stakeholders about the various provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules and these bye-laws with special emphasis on user fee and fines/penalties.

(VIII) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall encourage waste generators to treat wet waste at source. It may consider creating systems for incentives for adoption of decentralized technologies such as bio-methanation, composting etc. Incentives may be like awarding and recognizing the households, RWAs and institutions etc. by giving certificates by publishing their names on respective websites or rebate in property tax etc.

(IX) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall ensure that the authorities of Agriculture Department, Floriculture Department, Horticulture, SKAUST are supplied with sufficient quantity of compost generated out of organic waste to phase out the use of chemical fertilizers and use compost in all parks, gardens maintained by them and wherever possible in other places under its jurisdiction. Incentives may be provided to recycling initiatives by informal waste recycling sector and shall take up with the Directorate of Horticulture, Agriculture and Floriculture for use of compost.

(X) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall make efforts to streamline and formalize solid waste management systems and endeavour that the informal sector workers in waste management (waste pickers) are given priority to upgrade their work conditions and are enumerated and integrated into the formal system of solid waste management.

(XI) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall ensure that the operator of a facility provides personal protection equipment including uniform, fluorescent jacket, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate foot wear and masks to all workers handling solid waste and the same are used by the workforce.

(XII) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall ensure occupational safety of its own staff and staff of outsourced agency involved in collection transport and handling of waste by providing appropriate and adequate personal protective equipments.

(XIII) In case of an accident at any solid waste processing or treatment or disposal facility or landfill site, the officer-in-charge of the facility shall report to Municipal Committee, Khrew immediately which shall review and issue instructions, if any, to the in-charge of the facility.

(XIV) Regular checks : The Commissioners, Joint Commissioners/ Additional Deputy Commissioner or equivalent or any other officer

authorised by the Commissioner shall conduct regular checks in various parts of the wards and other places of collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste to supervise compliance of various provisions of SWM Rules and these bye-laws.

(XV) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall develop a public grievance redressal system (PGRS) by setting up of call centre at its headquarter. The PGRS may include SMS based service mobile application or web based services.

(XVI) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall install bio-metric/smart card technologies/ICT System for tracking and recording attendance of employees associated with the working of SWM Rules and these bye-laws at Hq./all zones/ward offices etc. and shall make an endeavour to integrate such system with the salary/wages/remuneration.

(XVII) Transparency and Public Accessibility : To ensure greater transparency and public accessibility, Municipal Committee, Khrew, shall provide all necessary information through its website.

(XVIII) Municipal Committee, Khrew shall perform all other duties mentioned in SWM Rules, which have not been specifically mentioned in these bye-laws.

CHAPTER-X

MISCELLANEOUS

15. If any doubt or difficulty arises in the interpretation or implementation of these bye-laws the same shall be placed before Administrative Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Department, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

16. *Co-ordination with Government Bodies.*—Municipal Committee, Khrew shall co-ordinate with other government agencies and authorities, to ensure compliance of these bye-laws within areas under the jurisdiction or control of such bodies. In case of any difficulty matter shall be placed before Chief Secretary of Government of J&K.

17. The Competent Authority may issue general or special orders from time to time for proper implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and these bye-laws.

18. *Right to Appeal.* Any person aggrieved or affected by Municipal Committee, Khrew Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2019 shall have the right to appeal before Director, Urban Local Bodies, Kashmir within 30 days and in case he is not satisfied with the disposal of Director, Urban Local Bodies, Kashmir within 30 days, the second appellate authority shall be the Administrative Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Department, Kashmir whose decision shall be final and binding.

(19) *Jurisdiction.*—For filing cases against the Bye-Laws, the Jurisdiction is Jammu and Srinagar only.

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SCHEDULE-I

USER FEE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

S.No.	Categories	User Fee from each premises/ House/Dwelling Unit/Flat per month (In Rupees)
1	2	3
1.	Residential dwelling unit (Covered area) :	
	i. Up to 2000 Sq. ft.	50
	ii. Over 2000 Sq. ft.	75
2.	Street Vendor	50
3.	Commercial Establishments, Shops, Eating Places (Dhaba/Sweet/Shops/ Coffee House, Saloon etc.)	100
4.	Guest House/Dharamshalas/ Hostels/Paying Guest	500
5.	Restaurant up to sitting of 50 person	500
6.	Restaurant with sitting of more than 50 person	1000
7.	Hotel (Up to 3 star)	1000
8.	Hotel (above 3 star)	5000
9.	Commercial offices, Government officers, bank, insurance offices, coaching classes, educational institutes etc.	100
10.	Kinder Garten, Cretches etc.	--
11.	Clinic, dispensary, laboratories, Nursing homes (up to 50 beds) only non-bio medical waste	500
12.	Hospitals, Nursing Homes (above 50 beds)	500

1	2	3
13.	Small and cottage industry, workshop (only non-hazardous waste)	4000
14.	Godowns, cold storages (only non-hazardous waste)	500
15.	Automobiles, showrooms	1000
16.	Service Stations, Automobile Workshops	500
17.	Marriage/Party Halls, Festivals Halls, Party Lawns, exhibition and fairs	1000
18.	Clubs, cinemas halls, pubs, multiplexes and other such places	1000
19.	Any other non-commercial, commercial, religious or charitable institution not covered in any of above categories	500
20.	Dairies & Kennels	500
21.	Other places/activity not marked as above	500

Note :—

* Individuals shops or premises in a Shopping Mall will count as a separate business establishment.

* Late payment surcharge (LPSC) shall be charged at the rate of 10% of the user fee/charges if the user fee/charges are not paid within 30 days of raising the demand.

(Sd.),

Executive Officer,
Municipal Committee, Khrew.

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SCHEDULE II				
FINE/PENALTY				
S.No	Rule/Bye-Laws No.	Offences	Applicable to	Fine for every default (In Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Rule 4 (1)(a) of SWM Rules	Failure to segregate and store waste and handover segregated waste in accordance with the Rule	Residential	500
			Marriage/Party Halls, Farms, Banquet Hall, Festival Halls, Party Lawns, Shopping Malls etc.	10,000
			Clubs, Multiplexes, Cinema Halls, Pubs, Community Halls, Exhibition and fairs and other such places	5,000
			Other non-residential entities	1,000
2.	Rule 4 (1) (b) and (d)	* Failure to deal with	Residential	500

1	2	3	4	5
	of SWM Rules	sanitary waste in accordance with the Rule		
		* Failure to deal with horticulture waste and garden waste in accordance with the Rule	Non-Residential	1,000
3.	Rule 4 (1) (c) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with construction and demolition waste in accordance with the Rule	Residential	2,000
			Non-Residential	5,000
4.	Rule 4 (2) of SWM Rules	Open burning of solid waste	Residential	2,000
			Non-Residential	5,000

5.	Rule 4 (4) of SWM Rules	Organizing an event or gathering of more than one hundred person at any unlicensed place without following the prescribed procedure	Person(s), who has/ve organised such event or gathering or, on whose behalf such event or gathering has been organized and the event manager(s), if any, who has/ve organized such event or gathering	5,000
6.	Rule 4 (5) of SWM Rules	Street vendor failing to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Violator	500

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Bye-Law 13 (i) read with Rule 15 (g) of SWM Rules	Littering	Offender	500
Normally the fine shall be levied only once in a month for violation. However, if the violator is habitual of repeating the violation daily Rs. 100.00 per day shall be recovered.				
8.	Rule 4 (6) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Resident Welfare Association Market Association	5,000 10,000
9.	Rule 4 (7) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Gated Community Institution	10,000 15,000

10.	Rule 4 (8) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Hotel	20,000
			Restaurant	10,000
11.	Rule 17 (2) of SWM Rules	Selling or marketing of disposable products without a system of collecting back the packaging waste generated due to their production	Manufacturer and/or Brand Owner	50,000
12.	Rule 17 (3) of SWM Rules	Failure to take measure in accordance with the Rules	Manufacturer and/or Brand owner and/or marketing companies	50,000

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Rule 18 of SWM Rules	Failure to replace fuel requirement by refuse derived fuel	Industrial Unit	50,000

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FORM-A

APPLICATION FOR REMITTING SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT USER CHARGES

From

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í í í í í í í í í í í í í í

To

The Executive Officer,
Municipal Committee, Khrew.

Sir,

I/We hereby affirm to state that I/We do carry out business at (address of the applicant with the nature of business). I/We hereby agree to handover the Municipal Solid Waste generated by me/us at my/our premises in segregated form and also agree to pay the SWM User Charges of Rs. í í í í í í í í (in words) as fixed in the SWM Bye-Laws.

I/We further affirm to state that in the event I/We change the place of business I/We would duly intimate the Executive Officer/Municipal Committee, Khrew in writing before 30 days for the consequent action to be taken for cancellation of the SWM User Charges.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature of the applicant with date)

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FORM-IV

FORMAT TO PREPARE AND SUBMIT ANNUAL REPORT ON
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT- 2016

[Rule 15 (Z)(a), 24(2)]

Calendar Year:

Date of Submission of
report

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1

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1 Name of the City/Town and State

2 Population :

3 Area in Sq. Kilometers

4 Name and Address of local body

Telephone

Fax No.

E-mail:

5 Name of the officer-in-charge dealing
with Solid Waste Management
(Solid Waste) Phone No.

6 Number of households in the
city/town
Number of non-residential premises
in the city

Number of election/administrative
wards in the City/town

1	2
<p>7 Quantity of Solid Waste (Solid Waste)</p> <p>Estimated Quantity of Solid Waste generated in the local body area per day in metric tones</p> <p>Quantity of Solid Waste collected per day</p> <p>8 Status of solid waste management service</p> <p>Segregation and storage of waste at source</p> <p>Whether Solid Waste is stored at source in domestic/commercial/institutional bins, if yes.</p> <p>Percentage of Household practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins</p> <p>Percentage of non-residential premises practices storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins</p> <p>Percentage of households dispose or throw solid waste on the streets</p> <p>Percentage of non-residential premise dispose or throw solid waste on the streets</p> <p>Whether solid waste is stored at source in segregated form, if yes.</p> <p>Percentage of premises segregating the waste at source</p>	

1	2
Door to Door Collection of solid waste	
Whether door to door collection (D2D) of solid waste is being done in the city/town, if yes	
Number of wards covered in D2D collection of waste	
Number of household covered	
Number of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational institution/offices etc. covered	
Percentage of residential and non-residential premises covered in door to door collection through :	
Motorized vehicle	
Containerized tricycle/Handcart	
Other device	
If not, method of primary collection adopted	
Sweeping of streets	
Length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lanes in the city that need to be cleaned	
Frequency of street sweeping and percentage of population covered	Frequency % of population covered
Tools used	

1	2
Manual sweeping	
Mechanical Sweeping	
Whether long handle broom used by sanitation workers	
Whether each sanitation worker is given handcart/tricycle for collection of waste	
Whether handcart/tricycle is containerized	
Whether the collection tools synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized	
Secondary Waste Storage facilities	
No. and type of waste storage depots in the city/town	
* Open waste storage sites	
* Masonry bins	
* Cement concrete cylinder bins	
* Dhalao/covered rooms/space	
* Covered metal/plastic containers	
* Up to 1.1 m ³ bins	
* 2 to 5 m ³ bins	
* Above 5 m ³ containers	
Bin/Population ratio	
Ward-wise details of waste storage depots (attach) :	
Ward No. :	
Area :	
Population :	

1	2
Non-tipping Truck	
Tipping Truck	
Dumper Placers	
Refuse Collectors	
Compactors	
Others	
JCB/Loader	
Frequency of transportation of waste	
Quantity of waste transported each day	
Percentage of total waste transported daily	
Waste Treatment Technologies used	
Whether solid waste is processed daily	
If yes, Quantity of waste processed daily	
Whether treatment is done by local body or through an agency	
Land (s) available with the local body for waste processing (in Hectares)	
Land currently utilized for waste processing	

1	2
<p> Solid Waste processing facilities in operation </p> <p> Solid Waste processing under construction </p> <p> Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary </p> <p> Details of technologies adopted </p> <p> Composting </p> <p> Vermi composting </p> <p> Bio-methanation </p> <p> Refuse Derived Fuel </p> <p> Waste to Energy technology such as incineration, gasification, pyrolysis or any other technology (give detail) </p> <p> Co-processing </p> <p> Combustible waste supplied to Cement plant </p> <p> Combustible waste supplied to solid waste based power plants </p> <p> Others </p> <p> Solid waste disposal facilities </p> <p> No. of dumpsite available with the local body </p> <p> No. of sanitary landfill sites available with the local body </p>	

1	2
<p>Area of the as such sites available for waste disposal sites</p> <p>Distance of dumpsites/landfill facility from city/town</p> <p>Distance from the nearest habitation</p> <p>Distance from water body</p> <p>Distance from state/national highway</p> <p>Distance from Airport</p> <p>Distance from important religious place or historical monuments</p> <p>Whether it falls in flood prone area</p> <p>Whether it falls in earthquake fault line area</p> <p>Quantity of waste land filled each day</p> <p>Whether landfill site is fenced</p> <p>Whether Lighting facility is available on site</p> <p>Whether Weigh bridge facility is available</p> <p>Vehicle and equipments used at landfill (specify)</p> <p>Manpower deployed at landfill site</p> <p>Whether covering is done on daily basis</p> <p>If not, Frequency of covering the waste deposited at the landfill</p>	

1	2
Cover material used	
Whether adequate covering material is available	
Provisions for gas venting provided	
Provision for Leachate Collection	
Whether an Action Plan has been prepared from improving solid waste management practices in the City	
10	What separate provisions are made for Dairy related activities Slaughter houses waste C&D waste (construction debris)
11	Details of post Closure plan
12	How many slums are identified and whether these are provided with Solid Waste Management facilities
13	Give details of : Local Body's own manpower deployed for collection including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste
14	Give details of : Contractor/concessionaire's manpower deployed for collection including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste

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15 Mention briefly the difficulties being
experienced by the local body is
complying with provision of these
rules

(Sd.),

Executive Officer,
Municipal Committee, Khrew.

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Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation.

Laws, Regulations and Rules passed thereunder.

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OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER,
MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, PAMPORE.

Subject :ô Pampore Municipal Committee Solid Waste Management
By-Laws, 2019.

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Notification

In terms of Rule 3 (9) r/w Rule 15e (zf) and (zg) of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, the öPampore Municipal Committee Solid Waste Management By-Laws 2019ö are hereby notified for adoption and implementation within the limits of Municipal Committee, Pampore. The copy of By-Laws is available at the Office of Municipal Committee, Pampore.

(Sd.)

Executive Officer,
Municipal Committee, Pampore.

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PAMPORE MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE,
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BYE-LAWS, 2019.

Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (9) of rule 3 read with clauses (e), (f), (zf) and (zg) of rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, the Authority hereby makes the following bye-laws ; namely :ô

CHAPTER I

1. *Short Title and Commencement.*ô (1) These bye-laws shall be called the Pampore Municipal Committee Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2019.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the J&K Government Gazette.

2. *Extent of Application.*ô These bye-laws shall be applicable within the territorial limits of Municipal Committee, Pampore.

3. *Definitions.*ô (1) In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires,ô

- (1) “**Agency**” means Municipal Committee, Pampore ;
- (2) “**Aerobic composting**” means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in the presence of oxygen ;
- (3) “**Anaerobic digestion**” means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in the absence of oxygen ;
- (4) “**Authorization**” means the permission given by the State Pollution Control Board, to the operator of a facility or Urban Local authority, or any other agency responsible for processing and disposal of Solid waste ;
- (5) “**Biodegradable waste**” means any organic material that can be degraded by micro-organism into simpler stable compounds ;

- (6) **“Bio-methanation”** means a process which entails enzymatic decomposition of the organic matter by microbial action to produce methane rich biogas ;
- (7) **“Brand owner”** means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label ;
- (8) **“Bulk Garden and Parks & Horticultural Waste”** means bulk waste from parks, gardens etc. including grass clippings, weeds, woody ~~brown~~ carbon-rich material such as branches, twigs, wood chipping, straw, dead leaves, tree trimmings, etc. which cannot be accommodated in the daily collection system for bio-degradable waste ;
- (9) **“Bulk Waste Generator”** means bulk waste generator defined under Rule 3(1)(8) of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as 'SWM Rules') and any other waste generator including buildings occupied by the Central Government departments or undertakings, State Government departments or undertaking, Local bodies, public sector undertakings or private companies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, commercial establishments, markets, places of worship, stadia and sport complexes having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100 Kg. per day ;
- (10) **“C&D waste (Construction and Demolition waste)”** means Construction and Demolition Waste (Debris) that are non-hazardous in nature generated out of building materials, debris and rubble in the jurisdiction of Municipal Committee, Pampore.
- (11) **“Clean Area”** means the public place in front of and all around or adjacent to any premises extending to the kerb side and including the drain, foot path and kerb cleaned and so maintained in accordance with these bye-laws ;
- (12) **“Cleanliness Fee”** means an amount of fees collected by the Managers/Organizers for cleaning the site by the Agency ;

- (13) **“Collection”** means lifting and removal of solid waste from source of waste generation, collection points or any other location ;
- (14) **“Collection Counter”** means where the user charges shall be remitted which will be available at all Zonal Officers and headquarters.
- (15) **“Combustible waste”** means non-biodegradable, non-recyclable, non-reusable, non-hazardous solid waste having minimum calorific value exceeding 1500 kcal/kg and excluding chlorinated materials like plastic, wood pulp, etc.;
- (16) **“Community waste storage bin”** means any storage facility setup and maintained by the Municipal Committee, Pampore, in the State collectively by owners and or/occupiers of one or more premises for storage of Municipal Solid Waste in a segregated manner in the road side/premises of anyone of such owners/occupiers or in their common premises ;
- (17) **“Composting”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter ;
- (18) **“Co-processing”** means use of non-biodegradable and non-recyclable solid waste having calorific value exceeding 1500k/cal as raw material or as a source of energy or both to replace or supplement the natural mineral resources and fossil fuels in industrial processes ;
- (19) **“Containerised Hand Cart”** means the hand cart provided by the Municipal Committee, Pampore or the agency/agent appointed by it for point-to-point collection of solid waste ;
- (20) **“Decentralized processing”** means establishment of dispersed facilities for maximizing the processing of biodegradable waste and recovery of recyclables closest to the source of generation so as to minimize transportation of waste for processing or disposal ;
- (21) **“Delivery”** means handing over any category of solid waste to worker of Municipal Committee, Pampore or any other person appointed, authorised or licensed by Municipal

Municipal Committee, Pampore for taking delivery of such waste or depositing it in any vehicle provided by Municipal Committee, Pampore, or by any other authorised agency or licensed by Municipal Committee, Pampore, to do so ;

- (22) **“Disposal”** means the final and safe disposal of post processed residual solid waste and inert street sweepings and silt from surface drains on land to prevent contamination of ground water, surface water, ambient air and attraction of animals or birds ;
- (23) **“Domestic hazardous waste”** means discarded paint drums, pesticide cans, CFL bulbs, tube lights, expired medicines, broken mercury thermometers, used batteries, used needles and syringes and contaminated gauge, etc., generated at the household level ;
- (24) **“Door to door collection”** means collection of solid waste from the door step of households, shops, commercial establishments, offices, institutional or any other non-residential premises and includes collection of such waste from entry gate or a designated location on the ground floor in a housing society, multistoried building or apartments, large residential, commercial or institutional complex or premises ;
- (25) **“Dry waste”** means waste other than bio-degradable waste and inert street sweepings and includes recyclable and non recyclable waste, combustible waste and sanitary napkin and diapers, etc. ;
- (26) **“Dump sites”** means a land utilized by local body for disposal of solid waste without following the principles of sanitary land filling ;
- (27) **“Event”** means any gatherings for the purpose of functions, celebrations, meetings, rallies, processions, open air theatre activities, cinema shootings in public places.
- (28) **“Extended producer responsibility”** (EPR) means responsibility of any producer of packaging products such as

plastic, tin, glass, wrappers and corrugated boxes, etc., for environmentally sound management, till end-of-life of the packaging products ;

- (29) **“E-waste”** shall have the same meaning as defined under Rule 3(l) (r) of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016.
- (30) **“Facility”** means any establishment wherein the solid waste management processes namely segregation, recovery, storage, collection, recycling, processing, treatment or safe disposal are carried out ;
- (31) **“Familiarization/warning period”** means that specific period, during which there is a relaxation in the fines for contravention of these bye-laws ;
- (32) **“Fine”** means penalty imposed on waste generators or operators of waste processing and disposal facilities under the bye-laws for non- compliance of the directions contained in rules and/or these bye-laws ;
- (33) **“Fixed Compactor Transfer Station (FCTS)”** means a powered machine which is designed to compact segregated solid waste and remains stationary when in operation. The compacts or may also be mobile when in operation, which may be called Mobile Transfer Station (MTS).
- (34) **“Handling”** includes all activities relating to sorting, segregation, material recovery, collection, secondary storage, shredding, baling, crushing, loading, unloading, transportation, processing and disposal of solid wastes ;
- (35) **“Hazardous waste”** means any waste which by reason of any of its physical, chemical, reactive, toxic, causing danger or is likely to cause danger to health or environment, whether alone or when in contact with other wastes or substances and all other hazardous wastes as defined in the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended to date and the Hazardous and other waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

- (36) **“Horticulture, Parks and Garden Waste”** means waste from parks, gardens traffic island etc. These include grass clipping, annual weeds woody 'brown' carbon-rich material such as branches, twigs, wood chipping, straw, dead leaves, tree trimmings, etc. which cannot be accommodated in the daily collection system for bio-degradable waste ;
- (37) **“House-gully”** means a passage or strip of land, constructed, set apart or utilized for the purpose of serving as or carrying a drain or affording access to the latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filling of other polluted matter by persons employed in the clearing thereof or in the removal of such matter therefrom.
- (38) **“Incineration”** means an engineered process involving burning or combustion of solid waste to thermally degraded waste materials at high temperatures ;
- (39) **“Inerts”** means wastes which are not bio-degradable, recyclable or combustible street sweeping or dust and silt removed from the surface drains ;
- (40) **“Informal waste collector”** includes individuals, associations or waste traders who are involved in sorting, sale and purchase of recyclable materials ;
- (41) **“Leachate”** means the liquid that seeps through solid waste or other medium and has extracts of dissolved or suspended material from it ;
- (42) **“Litter”** means all refuse and includes any other waste material which, if thrown or deposited as prohibited under these Bye-Laws, tends to create uncleanness or a danger or nuisance to public health, safety or welfare.
- (43) **“Littering”** means putting litter in such a location that it falls, descends, blows, is washed, percolates or otherwise escapes or is likely to fall, descend blow, be washed, percolate

or otherwise escape into or onto any public place, or causing, permitting or allowing litter to fall, descend, blow, washed, percolate or otherwise escape into or onto any public place.

- (44) **“Local body”** for the purpose of these bye-laws means JMC/SMC and other Local Bodies including, Municipal Councils, Municipal Committees, Town Area Committees, in the State.
- (45) **“Materials Recovery facility”** (MRF) means a facility where non-compostable solid waste can be temporarily stored by the local body or any other entity or any person or agency authorised by any of them to facilitate segregation, sorting and recovery of recyclables from various components of waste by authorised informal sector of waste pickers, informal recyclers or any other work force engaged by the local body or entity for the purpose before the waste is delivered or taken up for its processing or disposal ;
- (46) **“Neighbourhood”** means a clearly defined locality, with reference to its physical layout, character or inhabitants ;
- (47) **“New construction”** means all buildings under construction within the limits of the Municipal Committee, Pampore ;
- (48) **“Non-biodegradable waste”** means any waste that cannot be degraded by microorganisms into simpler stable compounds ;
- (49) **“Nuisance”** includes any act, omission, place or thing which comes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smelling or hearing or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property ;
- (50) **“Nuisance Detectors”** (NOs) means those employees of the Municipal Committee, Pampore who are appointed to detect the acts of Public nuisance, etc. ;

- (51) **“Occupier/occupant”** includes any person who for the time being is in occupation of, or otherwise using, any land or building or part thereof, for any purpose whatsoever ;
- (52) **“Operator of a facility”** means a person or entity, who owns or operates a facility for handling solid waste which includes the Municipal Committee, Pampore and any other entity or agency appointed by the Municipal Committee, Pampore ;
- (53) **“Owner”** means any person who exercises the rights of an owner of any building, or land or part thereof ;
- (54) **“Pelletisation”** means a process whereby pellets are prepared which are small cubes or cylindrical pieces made out of solid waste and includes, fuel pellets which are also referred as refuse derived fuel ;
- (55) **“Primary collection”** means collecting, lifting and removal of segregated solid waste from source of its generation including households, shops, offices and any other non-residential premises or from any collection points or any other location specified by the Municipal Committee, Pampore.
- (56) **“Processing”** means any scientific process by which segregated solid waste is handled for the purpose of reuse, recycling or transformation into new products ;
- (57) **“Public place”** includes any road, arch road, viaduct, lane, footway, alley or passage, highway, causeway, bridge, square alley or passage whether a thoroughfare or not over which the public have a right of passage, and such places to which the public has access such as parks, gardens, recreation grounds, playgrounds, beaches, water bodies, water courses, public plazas and promenades, government and municipal buildings, public hospitals, markets, slaughter houses, courts, etc. ;

- (58) **“Prescribed”** means prescribed by SWM Rules and/or these bye-laws ;
- (59) **“Receptacle”** means any storage container, including bins and bags, used for the storage of any category of MSW ;
- (60) **“Recycling”** means the process of transforming segregated non-biodegradable solid waste into new material or product or as raw material for producing new products which may or may not be similar to the original products ;
- (61) **“Recyclable Waste”** means the waste that is commonly found in the MSW. It is also called as *“Dry Waste”*. These include many kinds of glass, paper, metal, plastic, textiles, electronics goods, etc.
- (62) **“Redevelopment”** means rebuilding of old residential or commercial buildings at the same site, where the existing buildings and other infrastructures have become dilapidated ;
- (63) **“Refuse”** means any waste matter generated out of different activities, processes, either Bio-degradable/Non-biodegradable/recyclable in nature in either solid or semi-solid form which cannot be consumed, used or processed by the generator in its existing form.
- (64) **“Refuse Derived Fuel” (RDF)** means fuel derived from combustible waste fraction of solid waste like plastic, wood, pulp or organic waste, other than chlorinated materials, in the form of pellets or fluff produced by drying, shredding, dehydrating and compacting of solid waste ;
- (65) **“Residual solid waste”** means and includes the waste and rejects from the solid waste processing facilities which are not suitable for recycling or further processing ;
- (66) **“Rule”** means Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 ;

- (67) **“Sanitation”** means the promotion of hygiene and the prevention of disease and other consequences of ill health relating to environmental factors ;
- (68) **“Sanitary Landfill Facility”** means a waste disposal site for the deposit of residual solid waste in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and air fugitive dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, slope instability and erosion ;
- (69) **“Sanitary land filling”** means the final and safe disposal of residual solid waste and inert wastes on land in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and fugitive air dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, animal menace, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, persistent organic pollutants slope instability and erosion ;
- (70) **“Sanitary waste”** means wastes comprising of used diapers, sanitary towels or napkins, tampons, condoms, incontinence sheets and any other similar waste ;
- (71) **“Sanitary worker”** means a person employed by the municipal corporation for collecting or removing MSW or cleansing the drains in the municipal/corporation areas ;
- (72) **“Schedule”** means the Schedule appended to these rules ;
- (73) **“Storage”** means the temporary containment of solid waste in a manner so as to prevent littering, attraction to vectors, stray animals and excessive foul odour ;
- (74) **“Secondary storage”** means the temporary containment of solid waste after collection at secondary waste storage depots or MRFs or bins for onward transportation of the waste to the processing or disposal facility ;
- (75) **“Segregation”** means sorting and separate storage of various components of solid waste namely biodegradable wastes

including agriculture and dairy waste, non biodegradable wastes including recyclable waste, non-recyclable combustible waste, sanitary waste and non recyclable inert waste, domestic hazardous wastes, and construction and demolition wastes ;

- (76) **“Service provider”** means an authority providing public utility services like water, sewerage, electricity, telephone, roads, drainage, etc. ;
- (77) **“Solid waste”** means and includes solid or semi-solid domestic waste, sanitary waste, commercial waste, institutional waste, catering and market waste and other non-residential wastes, street sweepings, silt removed or collected from the surface drains, horticulture waste, agriculture and dairy waste, treated bio-medical waste, Hazardous waste excluding industrial waste, bio-medical waste and e-waste, battery waste, radio-active waste generated in the area under the local authorities and other entities ;
- (78) **“Sorting”** means separating various components and categories of recyclables such as paper, plastic, cardboards, metal, glass, etc., from mixed waste as may be appropriate to facilitate recycling ;
- (79) **“Source”** means the premises in which the waste is generated or a community storage centre used by owners/occupiers of one or more premises for segregated storage of MSW ;
- (80) **“Spittoon”** means a metal or earthenware pot typically having a funnel-shaped top, used for spitting into.
- (81) **“Stabilising”** means the biological decomposition of biodegradable wastes to a stable state where it generates no leachate or offensive odours and is fit for application to farm land, soil erosion control and soil remediation ;
- (82) **“Stabilised biodegradable waste”** means the biologically stabilized (free of pathogens) waste resulting from the mechanical/biological treatment of bio degradable waste ; only when stabilised can such waste be used with no further restrictions ;

- (83) **“Street vendor”** means any person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words “street vending” with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly ;
- (84) **“Tipping fee”** means a fee or support price determined by the local authorities or any state agency authorised by the State government to be paid to the concessionaire or operator of waste processing facility or for disposal of residual solid waste at the landfill ;
- (85) **“Transportation”** means conveyance of solid waste, either treated, partly treated or untreated from a location to another location in an environmentally sound manner through specially designed and covered transport system so as to prevent the foul odour, littering and unsightly conditions ;
- (86) **“Transfer station”** means a facility created to receive solid waste from collection areas and transport in bulk in covered vehicles or containers to waste processing and, or, disposal facilities ;
- (87) **“Treatment”** means the method, technique or process designed to modify physical, chemical or biological characteristics or composition of any waste so as to reduce its volume and potential to cause harm ;
- (88) **“User fee/Charges”** means fees or charges imposed by Municipal Committee, Pampore through general or special order of the Competent Authority from time-to-time, on the waste generator to cover full or part cost of providing solid waste collection, transportation, processing and disposal services ;

- (89) **“Vacant Plot”** means any Land or open space belonging to a private party/person that is not occupied by them/him ;
- (90) **“Vermi composting”** means the process of conversion of bio-degradable waste into compost using earth worms ;
- (91) **“Waste hierarchy”** means the priority order in which the solid waste is to be managed by giving emphasis to prevention, reduction reuse, recycling, recovery and disposal, with prevention being the most preferred option and the disposal at the landfill being the least ;
- (92) **“Waste generator”** means and includes every person or group of persons, every residential premises and non-residential establishments including Indian Railways, defence establishments, which generate solid waste or other institutions i. e. Hotels, restaurants, malls, private/government business/ industrial establishments falling within the limits of Municipal Committee, Pampore.
- (93) **“Waste picker”** means a person or groups of persons informally engaged in collection and recovery of reusable and recyclable solid waste from the source of waste generation, streets, bins, material recovery facilities, processing and waste disposal facilities for sale to recyclers directly or through intermediaries to earn their livelihood.

CHAPTER II

Segregation and Primary Storage of Solid Waste

4. *Segregation and storage of solid waste at source.*

(1) It shall be necessary for all waste generators to separate and store the solid waste coming out of their own places regularly into three streams namely :

- (a) non-biodegradable or dry waste ;
- (b) biodegradable or wet waste ;

- (c) domestic hazardous waste; and deposit it into covered waste bins, and handover segregated waste to designated waste collectors as per the direction of Municipal Committee, Pampore, from time to time.

(2) Every bulk waste generator is to separate and store the solid waste coming out of their own places into three streams namely :ô

- (a) non-biodegradable or dry waste ;
- (b) biodegradable or wet waste ;
- (c) hazardous waste in suitable bins ; and handover segregated waste to authorised waste processing or disposal facilities or deposition centres through the authorised waste collection agency with paying the carrying charges specified by Municipal Committee, Pampore from time to time.

(3) The colour of bins for storage of segregated waste shall be green-for biodegradable waste or wet waste blue-for non-biodegradable or dry waste and black-for domestic hazardous waste.

(4) All resident welfare and market associations shall ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed of through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by Municipal Committee, Pampore.

(5) All gated communities and institutions with more than 5,000 sq. m. area shall ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed off through composting or bio- methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by Municipal Committee, Pampore.

(6) All hotels and restaurants shall ensure segregation of waste at source, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed of through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by Municipal Committee, Pampore.

(7) No person shall organize an event or gathering of more than one hundred persons at any unlicensed place without intimating Municipal Committee, Pampore along with payment of user fee as prescribed in the schedule, at least three working days in advance and the person or the organizer of such event shall ensure segregation of waste at source and handing over of segregated waste to waste collector or agency as specified by Municipal Committee, Pampore.

(8) Used sanitary waste are to be securely wrapped as and when generated in the pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners of these products or in a news paper or suitable biodegradable wrapping material and place the same in the bin meant for non- biodegradable waste or dry waste.

(9) Every street vendor shall keep suitable containers for storage of segregate waste generated during the course of his activity such as food waste, disposable plates, cups, cans, wrappers, coconut shells, leftover food, vegetables, fruits, etc., and shall deposit such waste at waste storage depot or container or vehicle as notified by Municipal Committee, Pampore.

(10) Waste generator of garden and horticulture waste generated from his premises shall store such waste separately in his own premises and dispose of the same as per the directions of Municipal Committee, Pampore from time to time.

(11) Domestic Hazardous Waste shall be stored and delivered by every waste generator to the collection vehicle which shall be provided weekly/periodically by Municipal Committee, Pampore or any other Agency authorised by it for collection of such waste, or to a centre designed for collection of such waste for disposal in a manner that is mandated by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir or State Pollution Control Board.

(12) Construction and Demolition Waste shall be stored and delivered separately as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(13) No untreated bio-medical waste, e-waste, hazardous chemicals and industrial waste shall be mixed with solid waste. Such waste shall be disposed off in accordance with the respective rules framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(14) Every owner/occupier of any premises other than designated slaughter houses and markets, who generates poultry, fish and slaughter waste as a result of any commercial activity, shall store the same separately in closed, hygienic condition and deliver it at a specified time, on a daily basis to the Municipal Committee, Pampore collection vehicle provided for this purpose. Depositing of such waste in any community waste bin is strictly prohibited.

(15) Segregated bio-degradable solid waste if not composted by the generators, shall be stored by them within their premises and its delivery shall be ensured to the municipal worker/vehicle/waste picker/waste collector or to the bio-degradable waste collection vehicle provided for specified commercial generators of bulk bio-degradable waste at such times as may be notified from time to time.

CHAPTER III

Solid Waste Collection

5. *Collection of Solid Waste.* (1) In compliance with SWM Rules, 2016, door to door collection of segregated solid waste shall be implemented in all areas or Wards of Municipal Committee, Pampore, to collect garbage from every house, including slums and informal settlements on a daily basis by integrating the informal door to door collection system with Municipal Committee, Pampore collection system.

(2) In order to collect garbage from every house, area-wise specific time slot shall be set and published at conspicuous parts of that area and on the website of Municipal Committee, Pampore. Commonly, time for

house to house garbage collection shall be set from 5.30 A. M. to 10.30 A. M. for summer and for winter 7:00 A. M. to 11:00 A. M. For collection of garbage from trading establishments, shops in commercial areas or any other institutional waste generators, commonly the time shall be from 7.30 A. M. to 11.00 A. M. However, sweeping can be undertaken twice daily, if required at public and commercial places. The timing for collection of garbage from the trading establishments, shops in commercial areas or any other institutional waste generators shall be decided by the Municipal Committee, Pampore accordingly.

(3) Arrangements shall be made for collection of residual solid waste from bulk waste generators, which are processing waste *in situ*.

(4) Residual solid waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish market shall be collected on day to day basis.

(5) Horticulture and garden waste shall be separately collected and disposed off. One or two days in a week shall be specified for this purpose.

(6) To make optimum use of bio-degradable waste from fruits and vegetable markets, meat and fish markets, bulk horticulture and garden waste and to minimize the cost of collection and transportation, such waste shall be processed or treated within the area where waste is generated.

(7) Manual handling of waste in the containers shall be prohibited. If unavoidable due to constraints, manual handling shall be carried out under proper protection with due care for safety of workers.

(8) Waste generators shall be responsible to deposit their segregated waste in the Auto-Tipper/Rickshaws etc. deployed by Municipal Committee, Pampore. Segregated waste from multistoried buildings, apartments, housing complexes may be collected from the entry gate or any other designated location.

(9) Changing needs and advances in technology shall be taken into consideration for selection of collection equipment and vehicles. Auto-Tippers or vehicles of specific capacity with hydraulically operated hopper covering mechanism from top having two compartments for carrying

biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste separately with a hooter shall be deployed for collection of waste.

(10) Automatic voice recorded device, bell or horn having sound not more than the permissible noise level shall be installed on every garbage collection vehicle used by waste collectors.

(11) Route plans for each primary collection and transportation vehicle shall be provided by Municipal Committee, Pampore or by the notified authorised waste collector. These plans in tabular as well as GIS map form, duly approved by Municipal Committee, Pampore shall mention starting point, start time, waiting points, waiting time on route, end point and end time of the specified route. Municipal Committee, Pampore or the notified authorised waste collector shall provide a 'Board' at each street to display time-table of primary collection and transportation vehicles to allow residents avail the facility at prescribed time. Such information shall also be uploaded on the website of Municipal Committee, Pampore and published in the local leading newspaper periodically for the information of General Public.

(12) In narrow streets that cannot be serviced by auto tipper or the vehicle, a 3-Wheeler or smaller motorized vehicle with hydraulically operated hopper covering mechanism from top having two compartments for carrying wet and dry waste separately with a hooter, compatible with mobile transfer station shall be deployed.

(13) In congested and narrower streets that cannot even be serviced by 3-Wheeler or smaller vehicle, cycle rickshaws or any other type of suitable equipment shall be deployed.

(14) Smaller, narrow and congested streets/lanes where even a 3-wheeler/ rickshaw etc. cannot operate, vantage points shall be designated at the start of the locality/street where the collection vehicle shall be parked and the helper/driver of vehicle shall carry a whistle and walk in the locality to announce arrival of vehicle for collecting solid waste. Time table for such collection system shall be displayed at the notice board and uploaded on the website of Municipal Committee, Pampore.

(15) Auto tippers, 3-wheelers, rickshaws and any other type of collection vehicles engaged in this service shall collect waste only from

households and not from any other source viz. dhalaos, open sites, ground, bins and drains etc.

(16) Municipal Committee, Pampore or its notified authorised waste collectors shall be responsible to cover all the streets/lanes of each zone for the primary collection.

CHAPTER IV

Secondary Storage of Solid Waste

6. *Storage of solid waste in the secondary storage points.*ô (1) Segregated solid waste collected from doorsteps shall be taken to waste storage depots, community storage bins or fixed or mobile transfer stations or the locations specified by Municipal Committee, Pampore for secondary storage of waste.

(2) Such secondary storage points shall have covered containers (of specified colour) for separate storage of :ô

- (a) non-biodegradable or dry waste ;
- (b) biodegradable or wet waste ;
- (c) domestic hazardous waste ;

(3) Different containers shall be used in the areas demarcated by Municipal Committee, Pampore to keep segregated waste in the following manner :ô

- green-for biodegradable waste ;
- blue-for non-biodegradable ;
- black-for domestic hazardous waste ;

Municipal Committee, Pampore shall separately notify, from time to time, mandatory colour coding and other specifications of receptacles prescribed for storage and delivery of different types of solid waste to enable safe and easy collection without any mixing or spillage of waste, which generators of different types of solid waste shall have to adhere to.

(4) Municipal Committee, Pampore on its own or through outsourcing agencies shall maintain the storage facilities for solid waste in a manner that does not create unhygienic and unsanitary conditions around it.

(5) Containers of various sizes in the secondary storage depots shall be provided by Municipal Committee, Pampore or any assigned agencies in different colours as mentioned in these bye-laws.

(6) Storage facilities shall be created and established by taking into account quantities of waste generation in a given area and the density of population.

(7) Storage facilities shall be user friendly and shall be so designed that it ensures compaction of waste and that the waste stored is not exposed to open atmosphere.

(8) All the housing cooperative societies, associations, residential and commercial establishments and gated communities etc. shall have the responsibility to put coloured bins as prescribed by these bye-laws and to keep adequate number of containers in appropriate places in their own complexes, so that the daily waste generated there can be properly deposited.

(9) Municipal Committee, Pampore or its specified agency shall carry out washing and disinfection of all the bins on a weekly basis.

(10) Recycling Centers for Dry Waste (Non-Biodegradable Waste)ô

- (a) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall convert its existing Dhalaos or identify specific location as per requirement, as 'Recycling Centers' which shall be used for segregation of dry waste received through street/door to door waste collection service. Recycling centers may be increased depending on the quantity of dry waste received.
- (b) Dry (non-biodegradable) waste from street/door-to-door collection system and from commercial establishments shall be transferred only to these designated recycling centers. These designated centers shall receive only dry waste.
- (c) There shall also be a provision for the households to directly deposit or sell their recyclable dry waste to the authorised

agents and/or authorised waste dealers of Municipal Committee, Pampore at these recycling centers at pre-notified rates. A weighing scale and a counter shall be provided at each recycling unit for this purpose. The authorised agents and/or authorised waste dealers shall be allowed to dispose off or sell the recyclable waste to the secondary market or recycling units only in consonance with the provisions of SWM Rules, 2016. The authorised agents and/or authorised waste dealers will be entitled to retain sales realization thereof.

(11) Deposition Centre for specified Domestic Hazardous Wasteô

- (a) For the collection of domestic hazardous waste, a deposition centre will be set up at a suitable location for receiving the specified domestic hazardous waste. Such facility shall be set in each ward in manner as per guidelines prescribed and notify the timing of receiving of such waste.
- (b) Municipal Committee, Pampore may also give the responsibility to its agency or concessionaire to collect domestic hazardous waste from all waste generators in segregated manner.
- (c) Such waste shall be transported separately to the hazardous waste disposal facility set up by the Government.

CHAPTER V

Transportation of Solid Waste

7. *Transportation of solid waste.*ô (1) Vehicles used for transportation of waste shall be covered in such manner that the collected waste is not exposed to open environment. The vehicles may also include compactors and mobile transfer stations depending upon choice of technology by Municipal Committee, Pampore.

(2) The storage facilities set up by Municipal Committee, Pampore shall be attended daily for clearing waste. The areas around the place where the bins or containers are kept shall also be cleaned.

(3) Collected segregated bio-degradable waste from residential and other areas shall be transferred to the processing plants like compost plants, bio-methanation plants or any such other facilities in a covered manner.

(4) Wherever applicable, for bio-degradable waste, preference shall be given for on-site processing of such waste.

(5) Collected non-bio-degradable waste shall be transported to the respective processing facilities or secondary storage facilities.

(6) Construction and Demolition Waste shall be transported as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(7) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall make arrangements for transportation of inerts in a proper manner. The street sweeping waste and removable drain silt shall be removed immediately after the work is over.

(8) Transportation vehicles shall be so designed that multiple handling of waste, prior to final disposal, is avoided.

(9) The collection vehicles engaged for the purpose shall deposit/transfer waste only at the MTS (Mobile Transfer Station) or FCTS (Fixed compactor Transfer Stations) wherever provided.

(10) In case MTS/FCTS is not stationed at the designated location at that point of time for any reason, then the 'loaded vehicle' shall go to the next designated location of the MTS or FCTS or the site specified by Municipal Committee, Pampore to unload the waste.

(11) Fixed compactor transfer station shall be transported through hook loader.

(12) MTS or FCTS shall transport the waste directly to compost plant, waste to energy plant or any other site/plant designated by Municipal Committee, Pampore.

(13) There should be no inter-mixing of waste from various sources during the transportation of waste.

(14) The services of street level collection and transportation of waste shall be provided every day including holidays.

(15) MTS engaged in this service shall receive waste only from designated auto tippers, 3-wheelers or vehicle/bins collecting waste from street level operations.

(16) Dedicated MTS shall be deployed at specified locations to receive waste from the Auto Tippers, 3-Wheelers, Rickshaws etc. engaged in street-level and door-to-door collection of solid waste from households and commercial establishments as per the approved route plans.

(17) Design of MTS and FCTS shall allow unloading of waste from primary collection vehicles by consuming minimum time and without littering waste.

(18) Garbage spilled near MTS and FCTS, while transferring the solid waste, should be cleaned so that no spillage is left. Disinfectant should be used after cleaning process at that location.

(19) Municipal Committee, Pampore or its specified agency shall install CCTV cameras at all secondary storage facilities.

CHAPTER VI

Processing of Solid Waste

8. *Processing of solid waste.* (1) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or through any agency for optimum utilisation of various components of solid waste adopting suitable technology including the following technologies and adhering to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board :

- (a) to minimise transportation cost and environmental impacts, preference shall be given to decentralised processing such as bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting,

anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilisation of biodegradable waste ;

- (b) through medium/large composting bio-methanation plants at centralised locations ;
- (c) through waste to energy processes by refuse derived fuel for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feed stock to solid waste based power plants ; and/or
- (d) through construction and demolition waste management plants.

(2) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall endeavour to create a market for consumption of RDF (Refuse Derived Fuel). The cement factories are liable to take RDF from municipal dumping sites who have to use RDF to the order of 5% of the total fuel burnt by them in their kilns.

(3) In waste to energy plant by direct incineration, absolute segregation shall be mandatory and be part of the terms and conditions of the relevant contracts.

(4) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall ensure that recyclables such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, textile etc. go to authorised recyclers.

9. *Other guidelines for processing of solid waste.* (1) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall enforce processing of bio-degradable waste on site of generation of such waste through composting or bio-methanation, as far as possible, at RWAs (Resident Welfare Associations), group housing societies, markets, gated communities and institutions with more than 5000 sq. m. areas, all hotels and restaurants, banquet halls and places of such nature. Preference shall be given for on site processing of biodegradable waste generated by other waste generators as well.

(2) Bulk generators who fail to install waste processing units within their premises shall be liable for fine to install such processing units with time line envisaged in the notices. If they perpetually fail to establish waste disposal system within six months after first notice issued to them, the Municipal Committee, Pampore are empowered to seal such erring bulk waste generating business establishments.

(3) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall enforce that markets dealing with vegetables, fruits, flowers, meat, poultry and fish waste while processing bio-degradable waste ensure hygienic conditions.

(4) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall enforce processing of horticulture, parks and garden waste separately in the parks and gardens by the generators.

(5) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall involve communities in waste management and promote home composting, bio gas generation, decentralized processing of waste at community level, subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility.

(6) The waste generator has to pay user charges/sanitation fee to the local bodies inspite of the fact if they process their waste at their institutional level.

CHAPTER VII

Disposal of Solid Waste

10. *Disposal of Solid Waste.* Municipal Committee, Pampore shall undertake on its own or through any other agency, the construction, operation and maintenance of sanitary landfill and associated infrastructure for disposal of residual waste and inert street sweepings and silt from surface drains in a manner prescribed under SWM Rules and any other obligation imposed by any other law for the time being in force.

CHAPTER VIII

User Fee and Levying of Spot Fine/Penalty

11. *User fee for collection, transportation, disposal of solid waste.*
(1) User fee shall be fixed for providing services for garbage collection, transportation and disposal from waste generators by Municipal Committee, Pampore. The rates of user fee are specified in Schedule-I.

(2) The user fee so fixed shall be collected from waste generators by Municipal Committee, Pampore or the authorised agency or person as

may be authorised by Commissioner/Director/Executive officer in this behalf.

(3) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall prepare the database of all the waste generators for the purpose of levying user fee, and evolve appropriate mechanism for billing/collection/recovery of user charges, within three months from the date of notification of these bye-laws. The database shall be updated regularly.

(4) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall adopt different methods for collection of user fee including online payment.

(5) Special days in a month, preferably in first week of each month, shall be fixed for collection of user fee.

(6) There shall also be a system of yearly or half yearly payment. If the user fee is paid in advance for the entire year, then amount for ten months will be charged instead of twelve months. Similarly, for six months advance payment, five and half months demand amount will be charged instead of six months.

(7) The user fee mentioned in Schedule-I shall stand automatically increased by 5% after every 3 years with effect from 1st January of the year.

(8) The user fee shall be collected only by the institution/person authorised by the competent authority by a general or special order in this behalf.

(9) In case of default of payment of user fee, the competent authority may recover the same from the defaulter as an arrear of land revenue as per the provision of Land Revenue Act, 1996. However, Municipal Committee, Pampore shall be allowed to effect the recovery under the provisions of Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Act, 2000.

12. *Fine/Penalty for contravention of SWM Rules.* (2) Whosoever' contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of SWM Rules or these bye-laws shall be imposed with fine as mentioned in Schedule-II appended to these bye-laws.

(2) In case of repeated contravention or non-compliance as mentioned in clause (a) above, fine amount for every such default shall be levied per day or month, as the case may be.

(3) The Commissioners shall designate officers for levying fine or penalty by a general or special order in this behalf. The fine/penalty amount is specified in Schedule-II.

(4) The fine or penalty mentioned in Schedule-II shall stand automatically increased by 5% after every 3 years with effect from 1st January of the year.

(5) The fine shall be levied and collected on the spot by the designated officers. In case of non-payment of fine at the spot, the procedure for prosecution prescribed under provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall follow.

(6) In realization of fines imposed on defaulters, the J&K State Pollution Control Board shall not renew the licenses of hotels and other business units unless an NOC is not procured by the business unit/s from the concerned Municipal Committee, Pampore.

(7) Fine shall be imposed on the hospitals and allied concerns if they are found mixing bio-medical wastes with municipal solid waste.

(8) Charges for the material recovery by rag pickers or waste dealers to be decided by the Municipal Committee, Pampore.

(9) Concession to bulk purchasers of compost/plastic/tin and recyclables on the price of by product, if any, as a result of processing of Solid Waste shall be decided by the Municipal Committee, Pampore.

(10) The cement manufacturing units shall be responsible to lift the RDF from municipal dumping sites and their license renewals be linked with Municipal Committee, Pampore NOC.

(11) Tippers ferrying building material and causing avoidable waste on the streets shall be liable for fine to be decided by the Municipal

Committee, Pampore but not less than Rupees Five Hundred (500/-) per default.

CHAPTER IX

Responsibilities of Stakeholders

13. *Responsibilities of Waste Generators.*ô (1) Prohibition of litteringô

- (a) Littering in any public place : No person shall litter in any public place except in authorised public or private litter receptacles. No person shall repair vehicles, wash/clean utensils or any other object or keep any type of storage in any public place except in such public facilities or conveniences specifically provided for any of these purposes.
- (b) Littering on any property : No person shall litter on any open or vacant property except in authorised private or public receptacles.
- (c) Litter-throwing from vehicles : No person, whether a driver or passenger in a vehicle, shall litter upon any street, road, sidewalk, playground, garden, traffic island or other public place. No vehicle shall be washed on roads, river banks, near public parks, water bodies.
- (d) Litter from goods vehicles : No person shall drive or move any truck or other goods vehicle unless such vehicle is so constructed and loaded as to prevent any load, contents or litter from being blown off or deposited upon any road, sidewalks, traffic island, playground, garden or other public place.
- (e) Litter by owned/pet animals : It shall be the responsibility of the owner of any pet animal including dog, cat etc. to promptly scoop/clean up any litter created by such pet on the street or any public place and take adequate steps for the proper disposal of such waste preferably by their own sewage system.

- (f) Disposal of waste in drain etc. No person shall litter in any drain/river/open pond/water bodies.

(2) Burning of waste : Disposal by burning of any type of solid waste at public places or at any private or public property is strictly prohibited.

(3) "Clean Area" : Every person shall endeavour that any public place in front of or adjacent to any premises owned or occupied by him including the footpath and open drain/gutter and kerb is free of any waste, either in solid or liquid form.

(4) For Public Gatherings and Events organised in public places for any reason (including for processions, exhibitions, circuses, fairs, political rallies, commercial, religious, socio-cultural events, protests and demonstrations, etc.) where the permission from the Police Department and/or from the Municipal Committee, Pampore is required, it will be the responsibility of the organiser of the event or gathering to ensure the cleanliness of that area as well as all appurtenant areas.

(5) Refundable Cleanliness Deposit, as may be notified by the Municipal Committee, Pampore, will be taken from the organiser, by the concerned zonal office for the duration of the event. This deposit will be refunded on the completion of the event after it is noted that the said public place has been restored back to a clean state, and any waste generated as a result of the event has been collected and transported to designated sites. This deposit will be only for the cleanliness of the public place and does not cover any damage to property. In case the organisers of the event wish to avail of the services of the Municipal Committee, Pampore for the cleaning, collection and transport of waste generated as a result of that event, they must apply to the concerned Executive Officer of the Municipal Committee, Pampore and pay the necessary charges as may be fixed by the Competent Authority for this purpose.

(6) Dumping of solid waste on vacant plot and depositing construction and demolition waste at non-designated locations shall be dealt with by the Municipal Committee, Pampore in the following manner :

- (a) The Municipal Committee, Pampore may serve a notice on the owner/occupier of any premises, requiring such owner/

occupier to clear any waste on such premises in a manner and within a time specified in such notice.

- (b) If the person on whom the notice has been served fails to comply with the requirements imposed by the notice, such person shall be liable to pay penalties as prescribed from time to time.
- (c) If the person on whom the notice is served fails to comply with any requirements imposed by such notice, the Municipal Committee, Pampore may
 - (i) Enter on the premises and clear the waste ; and
 - (ii) Recover from the occupier, the expenditure incurred in having done so.

(7) Duty of manufacturers or brand owners of disposable products and sanitary napkins and diapers

- (a) All manufacturers/sole distributors/whole sellers of disposal products such as tin, glass, plastics packaging, wrappers etc., or brand owners who introduce such products in the market within the jurisdiction of Municipal Committee, Pampore shall provide necessary financial assistance to Municipal Committee, Pampore for establishment of waste management system. Municipal Committee, Pampore may also coordinate with the concerned departments of Central Govt. and/or the Govt. of J&K for implementation of this provision.

0.5% of Annual turnover shall be chargeable from them for establishment/maintenance of solid waste management facilities to be deposited with the concerned corporation/ local body.

- (b) All such brand owners who sell or market their products in such packaging material which are non-biodegradable shall put in place a system to collect back the packaging waste generated due to their production.

- (c) Manufacturers or brand owners or marketing companies of sanitary napkins and diapers shall explore the possibility of using all recyclable materials in their products or they shall provide a pouch or wrapper for disposal of each napkin or diapers along with the packet of their sanitary products.
- (d) All such manufacturers, brand owners or marketing companies shall educate the masses for wrapping and disposal of their products.

(8) All industrial units using fuel and located within one hundred Km. from a solid waste based refuse derived fuel plant shall make arrangements to replace at least five per cent of their fuel requirement by refused derived fuel so produced.

14. Responsibilities of Municipal Committee, Pampore.

(1) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall within its territorial area, be responsible for ensuring regular system of surface cleaning of all common streets/ roads, public places, temporary settlements, slum areas, markets, its own parks, gardens, drains etc. by employing human resources and machines and shall be bound to collect the garbage from the declared storage containers, and transport it every day to the final disposal point in closed vehicles for which Municipal Committee, Pampore may engage private parties on contract or Public Private Partnership mechanism with the prior approval of Govt., apart from its own cleaning staff and vehicles. In addition, Municipal Committee, Pampore shall identify all the commercial areas for carrying out sweeping twice a day.

(2) Municipal Committee, Pampore or the authorised agency engaged by it shall provide and maintain sufficient number of community litter bins of sufficient size on public roads, in surroundings of railway stations, bus stops, religious places, in commercial areas etc.

(3) Municipal Committee, Pampore for the purpose of managing solid waste activities in decentralized and regular manner shall designate one officer in every ward to supervise the spots of containers, public toilets, community toilets or urinals in public places, transfer station for public garbage, landfill processing units etc.

(4) The competent authority shall designate sufficient Senior Officer/s, preferably not below the rank of to be decided by the Municipal Committee, Pampore, as Nodal Officer/s to monitor the progress of segregation, collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste.

(5) Each ward shall be divided into sweeping beats based on the prescribed parameter and deploy manpower accordingly or rationalize the existing deployment and monitor their work by using latest technology. Wherever it is unable to get sweeping through its own staff, it may outsource through contract. Each beat shall be inspected by the supervising officials on daily basis prescribed as per directions.

(6) Municipal Committee, Pampore, shall employ latest road/street cleaning machines, mechanical sweepers or other equipments which improves the efficiency of sweeping and drainage cleaning.

(7) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall create awareness and sensitization through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaign and educate the waste generators and other stakeholders about the various provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules and these bye-laws with special emphasis on user fee and fines/penalties.

(8) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall encourage waste generators to treat wet waste at source. It may consider creating systems for incentives for adoption of decentralized technologies such as bio-methanation, composting etc. Incentives may be like awarding and recognizing the households. RWAs and institutions etc. by giving certificates by publishing their names on respective websites or rebate in property tax etc.

(9) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall ensure that the authorities of Agriculture Department, Floriculture Department, Horticulture, SKAUST are supplied with sufficient quantity of compost generated out of organic waste to phase out the use of chemical fertilizers and use compost in all parks, gardens maintained by them and wherever possible in other places under its jurisdiction. Incentives may be provided to recycling initiatives by informal waste recycling sector and shall take up with the Directorate of Horticulture, Agriculture and Floriculture for use of compost.

(10) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall make efforts to streamline and formalize solid waste management systems and endeavour that the

informal sector workers in waste management (waste pickers) are given priority to upgrade their work conditions and are enumerated and integrated into the formal system of solid waste management.

(11) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall ensure that the operator of a facility provides personal protection equipment including uniform, fluorescent jacket, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate foot wear and masks to all workers handling solid waste and the same are used by the workforce.

(12) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall ensure occupational safety of its own staff and staff of outsourced agency involved in collection transport and handling of waste by providing appropriate and adequate personal protective equipments.

(13) In case of an accident at any solid waste processing or treatment or disposal facility or landfill site, the officer-in-charge of the facility shall report to Municipal Committee, Bijbehara immediately which shall review and issue instructions, if any, to the in-charge of the facility.

(14) Regular checks : The Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Pampore shall conduct regular checks in various parts of the wards and other places of collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste to supervise compliance of various provisions of SWM Rules and these bye-laws.

(15) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall develop a public grievance redressal system (PGRS) by setting up of call centre at its headquarter. The PGRS may include SMS based service mobile application or web based services.

(16) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall install bio-metric/smart card technologies/ICT System for tracking and recording attendance of employees associated with the working of SWM Rules and these bye-laws at Hq./all zones/ward offices etc. and shall make an endeavour to integrate such system with the salary/wages/remuneration.

(17) Transparency and Public Accessibility : To ensure greater transparency and public accessibility, Municipal Committee, Pampore, shall provide all necessary information through its website.

(18) Municipal Committee, Pampore shall perform all other duties mentioned in SWM Rules, which have not been specifically mentioned in these bye-laws.

CHAPTER-X

Miscellaneous

15. If any doubt or difficulty arises in the interpretation or implementation of these bye-laws the same shall be placed before Administrative Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Department, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

16. *Co-ordination with Government Bodies.*—Municipal Committee, Pampore shall co-ordinate with other government agencies and authorities, to ensure compliance of these bye-laws within areas under the jurisdiction or control of such bodies. In case of any difficulty matter shall be placed before Chief Secretary of Government of J&K.

17. The Competent Authority may issue general or special orders from time to time for proper implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and these bye-laws.

18. *Right to Appeal.*—Any person aggrieved or affected by Pampore Municipal Committee Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2019, shall have the right to appeal before concerned Director/Executive Officer of Urban Local Bodies Kashmir/Municipal Committee, Pampore within 30 days and in case he is not satisfied with the disposal of Director/Executive Officer concerned, the second appellate authority shall be Administrative Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Department whose decision shall be final and binding.

(19) *Jurisdiction.*—For filing cases against the Bye-Laws, the Jurisdiction is Jammu and Srinagar only.

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SCHEDULE-I

USER FEE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

S.No.	Categories	User Fee from each premises/ House/Dwelling Unit/Flat per month (In Rupees)
1	2	3
1.	Residential dwelling unit (Covered area) :	Municipal Committee, Pampore
	i. Up to 2000 Sq. ft.	50
	ii. Over 2000 Sq. ft.	75
2.	Street Vendor	50
3.	Commercial Establishments, Shops, Eating Places (Dhaba/Sweet/Shops/ Coffee house, Saloon etc.)	100
4.	Guest House/Dharamshalas/ Hostels/Paying Guest	500
5.	Restaurant up to sitting of 50 person	500
6.	Restaurant with sitting of more than 50 person	1000
7.	Hotel (Up to 3 star)	1000
8.	Hotel (Over 3 star)	5000
9.	Commercial offices, government officers, bank, insurance offices, coaching classes, educational institutes etc.	100
10.	Kinder Garten, Cretches etc.	--
11.	Clinic, dispensary, laboratories, only non-bio medical waste.	500
12.	Nursing homes (up to 50 beds) only non-bio medical waste.	500

1	2	3
13.	Hospitals, Nursing Homes (above 50 beds) only non-bio medical waste.	4000
14.	Small and cottage industry, workshop (only non-hazardous waste)	500
15.	Godowns, cold storages (only non-hazardous waste)	1000
16.	Automobiles, Showrooms	1000
17.	Service Stations, Automobile Workshops	500
18.	Marriage/Party Halls, Festivals Halls, Party Lawns, exhibition and fairs	1000
19.	Clubs, Cinemas Halls, Pubs, Multiplexes and other such places	1000
20.	Any other non-commercial, commercial, religious or charitable institution not covered in any of above categories	500
21.	Dairies & Kennels	500
22.	Other places/activity not marked as above	As decided by the Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Pampore by general or special orders.

SCHEDULE II

FINE/PENALTY

S.No	Rule/Bye-Laws No.	Offences	Applicable to	Fine for every default (In Rupees.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Rule 4 (1)(a) of SWM Rules	Failure to segregate and store waste and handover segregated waste in accordance with the Rule	Residential Marriage/Party Halls, Festival Halls, Party Lawns, Exhibition and	500 10,000
			Clubs, Cinema Halls, Pubs, Community Halls, Multiplexes and other such places with area less than 5000 sq. m.	5,000

2.	Rule 4 (1) (b) and (d) of SWM Rules	*Failure to deal with sanitary waste in accordance with the Rule	Other non-residential entities with area less than 5000 sq.m.	1,000
			Residential	500
			Non-Residential	1,000
3.	Rule 4 (1) (c) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with construction and demolition waste in accordance with the Rule	Residential	2,000
			Non-Residential	5,000

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Rule 4 (2) of SWM Rules	Open burning of solid waste	Violator	5,000
5.	Rule 4 (4) of SWM Rules	Organizing an event or gathering of more than one hundred person at any unlicensed place without following the prescribed procedure	Person(s), who has/ve organised such event or gathering or, on whose behalf such event or gathering has been organized and the event manager(s), if any, who has/ve organized such event or gathering	5,000

6.	Rule 4 (5) of SWM Rules	Street vendor failing to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Violator	500
7.	Bye-Law 13 (i) read with Rule 15 (g) of SWM Rules	Littering	Offender	500
8.	Rule 4 (6) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Resident Welfare Association Market Association	5,000 10,000

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Rule 4 (7) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Gated Community Institution	10,000 15,000
10.	Rule 4 (8) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Hotel Restaurant	20,000 10,000
11.	Rule 17 (2) of SWM Rules	Selling or marketing of disposable products without a system of collecting back the packaging waste generated due to their production	Manufacturer and/or Brand Owner	50,000

12.	Rule 17 (3) of SWM Rules	Failure to take measure in accordance with the Rule	Manufacturer and/or Brand owner and/or marketing companies	50,000
13.	Rule 18 of SWM Rules	Failure to replace fuel requirement by refuse derived fuel	Industrial Unit	50,000

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FORM-IV

[See Rules 15 (za), 24(2)]

FORMAT FOR ANNUAL REPORT ON SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT TO BE SUBMITTED BY THE BODY

Calendar Year:

Date of Submission of
report

[illegible]

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1 Name of the City/Town and State

2 Population :

3 Area in Sq. Kilometers

4 Name and Address of local body

Telephone

Fax No.

E-mail:

5 Name of the officer-in-charge dealing
with Solid Waste Management

Phone No.

Fax No.

E-mail :

6 Number of households in the city/town

1	2
Number of non-residential premises in the city	
Number of election/administrative wads in the City/town	
7 Quantity of Solid Waste (Solid Waste)	/tpd
Estimated Quantity of Solid Waste generated in the local body area per day in metric tones	
Quality of Solid Waste collected per day	/tpd
Per capita waste collected per day	/gm/day
Quality of solid waste processed	/tpd
Quality of solid waste disposal at dumpsite/landfill	/tpd
8 Status of solid waste management service	/tpd
Segregation and storage of waste at source	
Whether SOLID WASTE is stored at source in domestic/commercial/ institutional bins, if yes.	Yes/No
Percentage of Household practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins	&
Percentage of non-residential premises practices storage of waste at source in commercial/ institutional bins	%
Percentage of households dispose or throw solid waste on the streets	%

1	2
Percentage of non-residential premise dispose or throw solid waste on the streets	%
Whether solid waste is stored at source in segregated form, if yes.	Yes/No
Percentage of premises segregating the waste at source	%
Door to Door Collection of solid waste	
Whether door to door collection (D2D) of solid waste is being done in the city/town, if yes	Yes/No
Number of wards covered in D2D collection of waste	
Number of household covered	
Number of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational Institution/offices etc. covered	
Percentage of residential and non-residential premises covered in door to door collection through:	
Motorized vehicle	%
Contained tricycle/Handcart	%
Other device	%
If not, method of primary collection adopted	
Sweeping of streets	
Length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lanes in the city that need to be cleaned	Km

1	2
Frequency of street sweeping and percentage of population covered	Frequency Daily Alternate Days Twice a week Occass- ionally
	% of population covered
Total used	
Manual sweeping	%
Mechanical Sweeping	%
Whether long handle broom used by sanitation workers	Yes/No
Whether each sanitation worker is given handcart/tricycle for collection of waste	Yes/No
Whether handcart/tricycle is containerized	Yes/No
Whether the collection tools synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized	Yes/No
Secondary Waste Storage facilities	
No. and type of waste storage depots in the city/town	No. Capacity in m3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open waste storage sites • Masonry bins • Cement concrete cylinder bins` • Dhalao/covered rooms/space • Covered metal/plastic containers • Up to 1.1 m3 bins • 2 to 5 m3 bins 	

1	2
Whether lifting of solid waste from storage depots in manual or mechanical, give percentage	
(%) of Manual lifting of solid waste	%
(%) of mechanical lifting	%
If mechanical specify the method used	Front-end loaders/ Top loaders
Whether solid waste is lifted from door to door and transported to treatment plant directly in a segregated form	Yes/No (if yes, specify)
Waste transportation per day Type and number of vehicles used	No. trips made waste Transported
Animal cart	
Tractors	
Non-tipping Truck	
Tipping Truck	
Dumper Placers	
Refuse Collectors	
Compactors	
Others	
JCB/Loader	
Frequency of transportation of waste	Frequency (%) of waste transported

1	2
<div> <div> <div>Quantity of waste transported each day</div> <div>Percentage of total waste transported daily</div> <div>Waste Treatment Technologies used</div> <div>Whether solid waste processed daily</div> <div>If yes, Quantity of waste processed daily</div> <div>Whether treatment is done by local body or through an agency</div> <div>Land (s) available with the local body for waste processing</div> <div>Land currently utilized for waste processing</div> <div>Solid Waste processing facilities in operation</div> <div>Solid Waste processing under construction</div> <div>Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary</div> <div>Details of technologies adopted</div> <div>Composting</div> </div> <div> <div>Daily</div> <div>Alternate day</div> <div>Twice a week</div> <div>Once a week</div> <div>Occasionally</div> <div>/tpd</div> <div>%</div> <div>Yes/No</div> <div>/tpd</div> <div>Qty. raw material processed</div> </div> </div>	

1	2
<p> Vermi composting </p>	<p> Qty. final product produced Qty. sold Quantity of residual waste landfilled Qty. raw material processed Qty. final product produced Qty. sold Quantity of residual waste land filled </p>
<p> Bio-methanation </p>	<p> Qty. raw material processed Qty. final product produced Qty. sold Quantity of residual waste land filled </p>
<p> Refuse Derived Fuel </p>	<p> Qty. raw material processed Qty. final product produced Qty. sold Quantity of residual waste land filled </p>
<p> Waste to Energy technology such as incineration, gasification, pyrolysis or any other technology (give detail) </p>	<p> Qty. raw material processed Qty. final product produced Qty. sold Quantity of residual waste land filled </p>

1	2
Co-processing	Qty. raw material processed
Combustible waste supplied to Cement plant	
Combustible waste supplied to solid waste based power plants	
Others	Qty.
Solid waste disposal facilities	
No. of dumpsite sites available with the local body	
No. of sanitary Landfill sites available with the body	
Area of each such sites available for waste disposal	
Area of land currently used for waste disposal	
Distance of dumpsites/landfill facility from city/town	Kms.
Distance from the nearest habitation	Kms.
Distance from water body	Kms.
Distance from state/national highway	Kms.
Distance from Airport	Kms.
Distance from important religious place or historical monument	Kms.
Whether it falls in flood prone area	Yes/No
Whether it falls in earthquake fault line area	Yes/No

1	2
Quantity of waste land filled each day	Tpd
Whether landfill site is fenced	Yes/No
Whether Lighting facility is available on site	Yes/No
Whether Weigh bridge facility available	Yes/No
Vehicle and equipments used at landfill (specify)	Bulldozers, compacters available
Manpower deployed at landfill site	Yes/No If Yes, (attach details)
Whether covering is done on daily basis	Yes/No
If, not Frequency of covering the waste deposited at the landfill	
Cover material used	
Whether adequate covering material is available	Yes/No
Provisions for gas venting provided	Yes/No (If yes, attach technical data sheet)
Provision for Leachate Collection	Yes/No (If yes, attach technical data sheet)
Whether an Action Plan has been prepared from improving solid waste management practices in the City	Yes/No (If yes, attach technical data sheet)
What separate provisions are made for	Attach details on proposal, steps taken
Dairy related activities	Yes/No

1	2
<p>Slughter house waste</p> <p>C&D waste (construction debris)</p> <p>Details of post Closure plan</p> <p>How many slums are identified and whether these are provided with Solid Waste Management facilities</p> <p>Give details of : Local Body's own manpower deployed for collection including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste</p> <p>Give details of : Contractor/concessionaire's manpower deployed for collection including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste</p> <p>Mention briefly the difficulties being experienced by the local body is complying with provision of these rules</p> <p>Mention briefly if any innovative idea is implemented to tackle a problem related to solid waste, which could be replicated by other local bodies</p>	<p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Attach plan</p> <p>Yes/No (if yes, attach details)</p>

(Sd.)

Executive Officer,
Municipal Committee, Pampore.



Vol. 132] Jammu, Thu., the 26th Sept., 1919/4th Asv., 1941. [No. 26-10

Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation.

Laws, Regulations and Rules passed thereunder.

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JAMMU AND KASHMIR GOVERNMENT,
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BYE-LAWS, 2019

Notification

Basohli, the 26th September, 2019.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (9) of rule 3 read with clauses (e), (f), (zf) and (zg) of rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rule, 2016, the Authority hereby make the following bye-laws ; namely :

CHAPTER I

1. *Short Title and Commencement.* (1) These bye-laws shall be called the [Name of the concerned ULB] Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2019.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the J&K Government Gazette.

2. *Extent of Application.* These bye-laws shall be applicable within the territorial limits of [Name of the concerned ULB].

3. *Definitions.* (1) In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (1) **“Agency”** means [Name of the concerned ULB] ;
- (2) **“Aerobic composting”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in the presence of oxygen ;
- (3) **“Anaerobic digestion”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in the absence of oxygen ;
- (4) **“Authorization”** means the permission given by the State Pollution Control Board, to the operator of a facility or Urban Local authority, or any other agency responsible for processing and disposal of Solid waste ;
- (5) **“Biodegradable waste”** means any organic material that can be degraded by micro-organism into simpler stable compounds ;
- (6) **“Bio-methanation”** means a process which entails enzymatic decomposition of the organic matter by microbial action to produce methane rich biogas ;
- (7) **“Brand owner”** means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label ;
- (8) **“Bulk Garden and Parks & Horticultural Waste”** means bulk waste from parks, gardens etc. including grass clippings, weeds, woody -brown carbon-rich material such as branches, twigs, wood chipping, straw, dead leaves, tree trimmings, etc. which cannot be accommodated in the daily collection system for bio-degradable waste ;
- (9) **“Bulk Waste Generator”** means bulk waste generator defined under Rule 3(1)(8) of the Solid Waste Management

Rules, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as 'SWM Rules') and any other waste generator including buildings occupied by the Central Government departments or undertakings, State Government departments or undertaking, Local bodies, public sector undertakings or private companies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, commercial establishments, markets, places of worship, stadia and sport complexes having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100 Kg. per day ;

- (10) **“C&D waste (Construction and Demolition waste)”** means Construction and Demolition Waste (Debris) that are non-hazardous in nature generated out of building materials, debris and rubble in the jurisdiction of [Name of the concerned ULB].
- (11) **“Clean Area”** means the public place in front of and all around or adjacent to any premises extending to the kerb side and including the drain, foot path and kerb cleaned and so maintained in accordance with these bye-laws ;
- (12) **“Cleanliness Fee”** means an amount of fees collected by the managers/Organizers for cleaning the site by the Agency ;
- (13) **“Collection”** means lifting and removal of solid waste from source of waste generation, collection points or any other location ;
- (14) **“Collection Counter”** means where the user charges shall be remitted which will be available at all Zonal Officers and headquarters.
- (15) **“Combustible waste”** means non-biodegradable, non-recyclable, non-reusable, non-hazardous solid waste having minimum calorific value exceeding 1500 kcal/kg and excluding chlorinated materials like plastic, wood pulp, etc.;
- (16) **“Community waste storage bin”** means any storage facility setup and maintained by the [Name of the concerned

ULB], in the State collectively by owners and or/occupiers of one or more premises for storage of Municipal Solid Waste in a segregated manner in the road side/premises of anyone of such owners/occupiers or in their common premises ;

- (17) **“Composting”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter ;
- (18) **“Co-processing”** means use of non-biodegradable and non-recyclable solid waste having calorific value exceeding 1500k/cal as raw material or as a source of energy or both to replace or supplement the natural mineral resources and fossil fuels in industrial processes ;
- (19) **“Containerised Hand Cart”** means the hand cart provided by the [Name of the concerned ULB], or the agency/agent appointed by it for point-to-point collection of solid waste ;
- (20) **“Decentralized processing”** means establishment of dispersed facilities for maximizing the processing of biodegradable waste and recovery of recyclables closest to the source of generation so as to minimize transportation of waste for processing or disposal ;
- (21) **“Delivery”** means handing over any category of solid waste to worker of [Name of the concerned ULB] or any other person appointed, authorised or licensed by [Name of the concerned ULB] for taking delivery of such waste or depositing it in any vehicle provided by [Name of the concerned ULB] or by any other authorised agency or licensed by [Name of the concerned ULB] to do so ;
- (22) **“Disposal”** means the final and safe disposal of post processed residual solid waste and inert street sweepings and silt from surface drains on land to prevent contamination of ground water, surface water, ambient air and attraction of animals or birds ;
- (23) **“Domestic hazardous waste”** means discarded paint drums, pesticide cans, CFL bulbs, tube lights, expired

medicines, broken mercury thermometers, used batteries, used needles and syringes and contaminated gauge, etc., generated at the household level ;

- (24) **“Door to door collection”** means collection of solid waste from the door step of households, shops, commercial establishments, offices, institutional or any other non-residential premises and includes collection of such waste from entry gate or a designated location on the ground floor in a housing society, multistoried building or apartments, large residential, commercial or institutional complex or premises ;
- (25) **“Dry waste”** means waste other than bio-degradable waste and inert street sweepings and includes recyclable and non recyclable waste, combustible waste and sanitary napkin and diapers, etc. ;
- (26) **“Dump sites”** means a land utilized by local body for disposal of solid waste without following the principles of sanitary land filling ;
- (27) **“Event”** means any gatherings for the purpose of functions, celebrations, meetings, rallies, processions, open air theatre activities, cinema shootings in public places.
- (28) **“Extended producer responsibility”** (EPR) means responsibility of any producer of packaging products such as plastic, tin, glass, wrappers and corrugated boxes, etc., for environmentally sound management, till end-of-life of the packaging products ;
- (29) **“E-waste”** shall have the same meaning as defined under Rule 3(l) (r) of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016.
- (30) **“Facility”** means any establishment wherein the solid waste management processes namely segregation, recovery, storage, collection, recycling, processing, treatment or safe disposal are carried out ;
- (31) **“Familiarization/warning period”** means that specific period, during which there is a relaxation in the fines for contravention of these bye-laws ;

- (32) **“Fine”** means penalty imposed on waste generators or operators of waste processing and disposal facilities under the bye-laws for non-compliance of the directions contained in rules and/or these bye-laws ;
- (33) **“Fixed Compactor Transfer Station (FCTS)”** means a powered machine which is designed to compact segregated solid waste and remains stationary when in operation. The compacts or may also be mobile when in operation, which may be called Mobile Transfer Station (MTS).
- (34) **“Handling”** includes all activities relating to sorting, segregation, material recovery, collection, secondary storage, shredding, baling, crushing, loading, unloading, transportation, processing and disposal of solid wastes ;
- (35) **“Hazardous waste”** means any waste which by reason of any of its physical, chemical, reactive, toxic, causing danger or is likely to cause danger to health or environment, whether alone or when in contact with other wastes or substances and all other hazardous wastes as defined in the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended to date and the Hazardous and other waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- (36) **“Horticulture, Parks and Garden Waste”** means waste from parks, gardens traffic island etc. These include grass clipping, annual weeds woody 'brown' carbon-rich material such as branches, twigs, wood chipping, straw, dead leaves, tree trimmings, etc. which cannot be accommodated in the daily collection system for bio-degradable waste ;
- (37) **“House-gully”** means a passage or strip of land, constructed, set apart or utilized for the purpose of serving as or carrying a drain or affording access to the latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filling of other polluted matter by persons employed in the clearing thereof or in the removal of such matter therefrom.

- (38) **“Incineration”** means an engineered process involving burning or combustion of solid waste to thermally degraded waste materials at high temperatures ;
- (39) **“Inerts”** means wastes which are not bio-degradable, recyclable or combustible street sweeping or dust and silt removed from the surface drains ;
- (40) **“Informal waste collector”** includes individuals, associations or waste traders who are involved in sorting, sale and purchase of recyclable materials ;
- (41) **“Leachate”** means the liquid that seeps through solid waste or other medium and has extracts of dissolved or suspended material from it ;
- (42) **“Litter”** means all refuse and includes any other waste material which, if thrown or deposited as prohibited under these Bye-Laws, tends to create uncleanness or a danger or nuisance to public health, safety or welfare.
- (43) **“Littering”** means putting litter in such a location that it falls, descends, blows, is washed, percolates or otherwise escapes or is likely to fall, descend blow, be washed, percolate or otherwise escape into or onto any public place, or causing, permitting or allowing litter to fall, descend, blow, washed, percolate or otherwise escape into or onto any public place.
- (44) **“Local body”** for the purpose of these bye-laws means JMC/SMC and other Local Bodies including, Municipal Councils, Municipal Committees, Town Area Committees, in the State.
- (45) **“Materials Recovery facility”** (MRF) means a facility where non-compostable solid waste can be temporarily stored by the local body or any other entity or any person or agency authorised by any of them to facilitate segregation, sorting and recovery of recyclables from various components of waste by authorised informal sector of waste pickers, informal recyclers or any other work force engaged by the

local body or entity for the purpose before the waste is delivered or taken up for its processing or disposal ;

- (46) **“Neighbourhood”** means a clearly defined locality, with reference to its physical layout, character or inhabitants ;
- (47) **“New construction”** means all buildings under construction within the limits of the [Name of the concerned ULB] ;
- (48) **“Non-biodegradable waste”** means any waste that cannot be degraded by microorganisms into simpler stable compounds ;
- (49) **“Nuisance”** includes any act, omission, place or thing which comes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smelling or hearing or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property ;
- (50) **“Nuisance Detectors”** (NOs) means those employees of the [Name of the concerned ULB] who are appointed to detect the acts of Public nuisance, etc. ;
- (51) **“Occupier/occupant”** includes any person who for the time being is in occupation of, or otherwise using, any land or building or part thereof, for any purpose whatsoever ;
- (52) **“Operator of a facility”** means a person or entity, who owns or operates a facility for handling solid waste which includes the [Name of the concerned ULB] and any other entity or agency appointed by the [Name of the concerned ULB] ;
- (53) **“Owner”** means any person who exercises the rights of an owner of any building, or land or part thereof ;
- (54) **“Pelletisation”** means a process whereby pellets are prepared which are small cubes or cylindrical pieces made out of solid waste and includes, fuel pellets which are also referred as refuse derived fuel ;

- (55) **“Primary collection”** means collecting, lifting and removal of segregated solid waste from source of its generation including households, shops, offices and any other non-residential premises or from any collection points or any other location specified by the [Name of the concerned ULB].
- (56) **“Processing”** means any scientific process by which segregated solid waste is handled for the purpose of reuse, recycling or transformation into new products ;
- (57) **“Public place”** includes any road, arch road, viaduct, lane, footway, alley or passage, highway, causeway, bridge, square alley or passage whether a thoroughfare or not over which the public have a right of passage, and such places to which the public has access such as parks, gardens, recreation grounds, playgrounds, beaches, water bodies, water courses, public plazas and promenades, government and municipal buildings, public hospitals, markets, slaughter houses, courts, etc. ;
- (58) **“Prescribed”** means prescribed by SWM Rules and/or these bye-laws ;
- (59) **“Receptacle”** means any storage container, including bins and bags, used for the storage of any category of MSW ;
- (60) **“Recycling”** means the process of transforming segregated non-biodegradable solid waste into new material or product or as raw material for producing new products which mayor may not be similar to the original products ;
- (61) **“Recyclable Waste”** means the waste that is commonly found in the MSW. It is also called as "Dry Waste". These include many kinds of glass, paper, metal, plastic, textiles, electronics goods, etc.
- (62) **“Redevelopment”** means rebuilding of old residential or commercial buildings at the same site, where the existing buildings and other infrastructures have become dilapidated ;

- (63) **“Refuse”** means any waste matter generated out of different activities, processes, either Bio-degradable/Non-biodegradable/recyclable in nature in either solid or semi-solid form which cannot be consumed, used or processed by the generator in its existing form.
- (64) **“Refuse Derived Fuel” (RDF)** means fuel derived from combustible waste fraction of solid waste like plastic, wood, pulp or organic waste, other than chlorinated materials, in the form of pellets or fluff produced by drying, shredding, dehydrating and compacting of solid waste ;
- (65) **“Residual solid waste”** means and includes the waste and rejects from the solid waste processing facilities which are not suitable for recycling or further processing ;
- (66) **“Rule”** means Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 ;
- (67) **“Sanitation”** means the promotion of hygiene and the prevention of disease and other consequences of ill health relating to environmental factors ;
- (68) **“Sanitary Landfill Facility”** means a waste disposal site for the deposit of residual solid waste in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and air fugitive dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, slope instability and erosion ;
- (69) **“Sanitary land filling”** means the final and safe disposal of residual solid waste and inert wastes on land in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and fugitive air dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, animal menace, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, persistent organic pollutants slope instability and erosion ;
- (70) **“Sanitary waste”** means wastes comprising of used diapers, sanitary towels or napkins, tampons, condoms, incontinence sheets and any other similar waste ;

- (71) **“Sanitary worker”** means a person employed by the municipal corporation for collecting or removing MSW or cleansing the drains in the municipal/corporation areas ;
- (72) **“Schedule”** means the Schedule appended to these rules ;
- (73) **“Storage”** means the temporary containment of solid waste in a manner so as to prevent littering, attraction to vectors, stray animals and excessive foul odour ;
- (74) **“Secondary storage”** means the temporary containment of solid waste after collection at secondary waste storage depots or MRFs or bins for onward transportation of the waste to the processing or disposal facility ;
- (75) **“Segregation”** means sorting and separate storage of various components of solid waste namely biodegradable wastes including agriculture and dairy waste, non biodegradable wastes including recyclable waste, non-recyclable combustible waste, sanitary waste and non recyclable inert waste, domestic hazardous wastes, and construction and demolition wastes ;
- (76) **“Service provider”** means an authority providing public utility services like water, sewerage, electricity, telephone, roads, drainage, etc. ;
- (77) **“Solid waste”** means and includes solid or semi-solid domestic waste, sanitary waste, commercial waste, institutional waste, catering and market waste and other non-residential wastes, street sweepings, silt removed or collected from the surface drains, horticulture waste, agriculture and dairy waste, treated bio-medical waste, Hazardous waste excluding industrial waste, bio-medical waste and e-waste, battery waste, radio-active waste generated in the area under the local authorities and other entities ;
- (78) **“Sorting”** means separating various components and categories of recyclables such as paper, plastic, cardboards, metal, glass, etc., from mixed waste as may be appropriate to facilitate recycling ;

- (79) **“Source”** means the premises in which the waste is generated or a community storage centre used by owners/occupiers of one or more premises for segregated storage of MSW ;
- (80) **“Spittoon”** means a metal or earthenware pot typically having a funnel-shaped top, used for spitting into.
- (81) **“Stabilising”** means the biological decomposition of biodegradable wastes to a stable state where it generates no leachate or offensive odours and is fit for application to farm land, soil erosion control and soil remediation ;
- (82) **“Stabilised biodegradable waste”** means the biologically stabilized (free of pathogens) waste resulting from the mechanical/biological treatment of bio degradable waste ; only when stabilised can such waste be used with no further restrictions ;
- (83) **“Street vendor”** means any person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words ÷street vending÷ with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly ;
- (84) **“Tipping fee”** means a fee or support price determined by the local authorities or any state agency authorised by the State government to be paid to the concessionaire or operator of waste processing facility or for disposal of residual solid waste at the landfill ;
- (85) **“Transportation”** means conveyance of solid waste, either treated, partly treated or untreated from a location to another location in an environmentally sound manner through specially designed and covered transport system so as to prevent the foul odour, littering and unsightly conditions ;

- (86) **“Transfer station”** means a facility created to receive solid waste from collection areas and transport in bulk in covered vehicles or containers to waste processing and, or, disposal facilities ;
- (87) **“Treatment”** means the method, technique or process designed to modify physical, chemical or biological characteristics or composition of any waste so as to reduce its volume and potential to cause harm ;
- (88) **“User fee/Charges”** means fees or charges imposed by [Name of the concerned ULB] through general or special order of the Competent Authority from time-to-time, on the waste generator to cover full or part cost of providing solid waste collection, transportation, processing and disposal services ;
- (89) **“Vacant Plot”** means any Land or open space belonging to a private party/person that is not occupied by them/him ;
- (90) **“Vermi composting”** means the process of conversion of bio-degradable waste into compost using earth worms ;
- (91) **“Waste hierarchy”** means the priority order in which the solid waste is to be managed by giving emphasis to prevention, reduction reuse, recycling, recovery and disposal, with prevention being the most preferred option and the disposal at the landfill being the least ;
- (92) **“Waste generator”** means and includes every person or group of persons, every residential premises and non-residential establishments including Indian Railways, defence establishments, which generate solid waste or other institutions i. e. Hotels, restaurants, malls, private/government business/ industrial establishments falling within the limits of [Name of the concerned ULB].

- (93) **“Waste picker”** means a person or groups of persons informally engaged in collection and recovery of reusable and recyclable solid waste from the source of waste generation, streets, bins, material recovery facilities, processing and waste disposal facilities for sale to recyclers directly or through intermediaries to earn their livelihood.

CHAPTER II

SEGREGATION AND PRIMARY STORAGE OF SOLID WASTE

4. *Segregation and storage of solid waste at source.*ô (1)

It shall be necessary for all waste generators to separate and store the solid waste coming out of their own places regularly into three streams namely :ô

- (a) non-biodegradable or dry waste ;
- (b) biodegradable or wet waste ;
- (c) domestic hazardous waste; and deposit it into covered waste bins, and handover segregated waste to designated waste collectors as per the direction of [Name of the concerned ULB] from time to time.

(2) Every bulk waste generator is to separate and store the solid waste coming out of their own places into three streams namely :ô

- (a) non-biodegradable or dry waste ;
- (b) biodegradable or wet waste ;
- (c) hazardous waste in suitable bins ; and handover segregated waste to authorised waste processing or disposal facilities or deposition centres through the authorised waste collection agency with paying the carrying charges specified by [Name of the concerned ULB] from time to time.

(3) The colour of bins for storage of segregated waste shall be green- for biodegradable waste or wet waste blue - for non- biodegradable or dry waste and black- for domestic hazardous waste.

(4) All resident welfare and market associations shall ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed of through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by [Name of the concerned ULB].

(5) All gated communities and institutions with more than 5,000 sq. m. area shall ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed off through composting or bio- methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by [Name of the concerned ULB].

(6) All hotels and restaurants shall ensure segregation of waste at source, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed of through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by [Name of the concerned ULB].

(7) No person shall organize an event or gathering of more than one hundred persons at any unlicensed place without intimating [Name of the concerned ULB] along with payment of user fee as prescribed in the schedule, at least three working days in advance and the person or the organizer of such event shall ensure segregation of waste at source and handing over of segregated waste to waste collector or agency as specified by [Name of the concerned ULB].

(8) Used sanitary waste are to be securely wrapped as and when generated in the pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners of these products or in a news paper or suitable biodegradable wrapping material and place the same in the bin meant for non-biodegradable waste or dry waste.

(9) Every street vendor shall keep suitable containers for storage of segregate waste generated during the course of his activity such as food waste, disposable plates, cups, cans, wrappers, coconut shells, leftover food, vegetables, fruits, etc., and shall deposit such waste at waste storage depot or container or vehicle as notified by [Name of the concerned ULB].

(10) Waste generator of garden and horticulture waste generated from his premises shall store such waste separately in his own premises and dispose of the same as per the directions of [Name of the concerned ULB] from time to time.

(11) Domestic Hazardous Waste shall be stored and delivered by every waste generator to the collection vehicle which shall be provided weekly/periodically by [Name of the concerned ULB] or any other Agency authorised by it for collection of such waste, or to a centre designed for collection of such waste for disposal in a manner that is mandated by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir or State Pollution Control Board.

(12) Construction and Demolition Waste shall be stored and delivered separately as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(13) No untreated bio-medical waste, e-waste, hazardous chemicals and industrial waste shall be mixed with solid waste. Such waste shall be disposed off in accordance with the respective rules framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(14) Every owner/occupier of any premises other than designated slaughter houses and markets, who generates poultry, fish and slaughter waste as a result of any commercial activity, shall store the same separately in closed, hygienic condition and deliver it at a specified time, on a daily basis to the [Name of the concerned ULB] collection vehicle provided for this purpose. Depositing of such waste in any community waste bin is strictly prohibited.

(15) Segregated bio-degradable solid waste if not composted by the generators, shall be stored by them within their premises and its delivery shall be ensured to the municipal worker/vehicle/waste picker/waste collector or to the bio-degradable waste collection vehicle provided for specified commercial generators of bulk bio-degradable waste at such times as may be notified from time to time.

CHAPTER III

SOLID WASTE COLLECTION

5. *Collection of Solid Waste.* (1) In compliance with SWM Rules, 2016, door to door collection of segregated solid waste shall be implemented in all areas or Wards of [Name of the concerned ULB], to collect garbage from every house, including slums and informal settlements on a daily basis by integrating the informal door to door collection system with [Name of the concerned ULB] collection system.

(2) In order to collect garbage from every house, area-wise specific time slot shall be set and published at conspicuous parts of that area and on the website of [Name of the concerned ULB]. Commonly, time for house to house garbage collection shall be set from 5.30 A. M. to 10.30 A. M. for summer and for winter 7:00 A. M. to 11:00 A. M. For collection of garbage from trading establishments, shops in commercial areas or any other institutional waste generators, commonly the time shall be from 7.30 A. M. to 11.00 A. M. However, sweeping can be undertaken twice daily, if required at public and commercial places. The timing for collection of garbage from the trading establishments, shops in commercial areas or any other institutional waste generators shall be decided by the [Name of the concerned ULB] accordingly.

(3) Arrangements shall be made for collection of residual solid waste from bulk waste generators, which are processing waste *in-situ*.

(4) Residual solid waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish market shall be collected on day to day basis.

(5) Horticulture and garden waste shall be separately collected and disposed off. One or two days in a week shall be specified for this purpose.

(6) To make optimum use of bio-degradable waste from fruits and vegetable markets, meat and fish markets, bulk horticulture and garden waste and to minimize the cost of collection and transportation, such waste shall be processed or treated within the area where waste is generated.

(7) Manual handling of waste in the containers shall be prohibited. If unavoidable due to constraints, manual handling shall be carried out under proper protection with due care for safety of workers.

(8) Waste generators shall be responsible to deposit their segregated waste in the Auto-Tipper/Rickshaws etc. deployed by [Name of the concerned ULB]. Segregated waste from multistoried buildings, apartments, housing complexes may be collected from the entry gate or any other designated location.

(9) Changing needs and advances in technology shall be taken into consideration for selection of collection equipment and vehicles. Auto-Tippers or vehicles of specific capacity with hydraulically operated hopper covering mechanism from top having two compartments for carrying biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste separately with a hooter shall be deployed for collection of waste.

(10) Automatic voice recorded device, bell or horn having sound not more than the permissible noise level shall be installed on every garbage collection vehicle used by waste collectors.

(11) Route plans for each primary collection and transportation vehicle shall be provided by [Name of the concerned ULB] or by the notified authorised waste collector. These plans in tabular as well as GIS map form, duly approved by [Name of the concerned ULB] shall mention starting point, start time, waiting points, waiting time on route, end point and end time of the specified route. [Name of the concerned ULB] or the notified authorised waste collector shall provide a 'Board' at each street to display time-table of primary collection and transportation vehicles to allow residents avail the facility at prescribed time. Such information shall also be uploaded on the website of [Name of the concerned ULB] and published in the local leading newspaper periodically for the information of General Public.

(12) In narrow streets that cannot be serviced by auto tipper or the vehicle, a 3-Wheeler or smaller motorized vehicle with hydraulically operated hopper covering mechanism from top having two compartments for carrying wet and dry waste separately with a hooter, compatible with mobile transfer station shall be deployed.

(13) In congested and narrower streets that cannot even be serviced by 3-Wheeler or smaller vehicle, cycle rickshaws or any other type of suitable equipment shall be deployed.

(14) Smaller, narrow and congested streets/lanes where even a 3-wheeler/ rickshaw etc. cannot operate, vantage points shall be designated at the start of the locality/street where the collection vehicle shall be parked and the helper/driver of vehicle shall carry a whistle and walk in the locality to announce arrival of vehicle for collecting solid waste. Time table for such collection system shall be displayed at the notice board and uploaded on the website of [Name of the concerned ULB].

(15) Auto tippers, 3-wheelers, rickshaws and any other type of collection vehicles engaged in this service shall collect waste only from households and not from any other source viz. dhalaos, open sites, ground, bins and drains etc.

(16) [Name of the concerned ULB] or its notified authorised waste collectors shall be responsible to cover all the streets/lanes of each zone for the primary collection.

CHAPTER IV

SECONDARY STORAGE OF SOLID WASTE

6. *Storage of solid waste in the secondary storage points.*

(1) Segregated solid waste collected from doorsteps shall be taken to waste storage depots, community storage bins or fixed or mobile transfer stations or the locations specified by [Name of the concerned ULB] for secondary storage of waste.

(2) Such secondary storage points shall have covered containers (of specified colour) for separate storage of :

- (a) non-biodegradable or dry waste ;
- (b) biodegradable or wet waste ;
- (c) domestic hazardous waste ;

(3) Different containers shall be used in the areas demarcated by [Name of the concerned ULB] to keep segregated waste in the following manner :ô

- (a) green- for biodegradable waste ;
- (b) blue - for non-biodegradable ;
- (c) black - for domestic hazardous waste ;

[Name of the concerned ULB] shall separately notify, from time to time, mandatory colour coding and other specifications of receptacles prescribed for storage and delivery of different types of solid waste to enable safe and easy collection without any mixing or spillage of waste, which generators of different types of solid waste shall have to adhere to.

(4) [Name of the concerned ULB] on its own or through outsourcing agencies shall maintain the storage facilities for solid waste in a manner that does not create unhygienic and unsanitary conditions around it.

(5) Containers of various sizes in the secondary storage depots shall be provided by [Name of the concerned ULB] or any assigned agencies in different colours as mentioned in these bye-laws.

(6) Storage facilities shall be created and established by taking into account quantities of waste generation in a given area and the density of population.

(7) Storage facilities shall be user friendly and shall be so designed that it ensures compaction of waste and that the waste stored is not exposed to open atmosphere.

(8) All the housing cooperative societies, associations, residential and commercial establishments and gated communities etc. shall have the responsibility to put coloured bins as prescribed by these bye-laws and to keep adequate number of containers in appropriate places in their own complexes, so that the daily waste generated there can be properly deposited.

(9) [Name of the concerned ULB] or its specified agency shall carry out washing and disinfection of all the bins on a weekly basis.

(10) Recycling Centers for Dry Waste (Non-Biodegradable Waste)ô

- (a) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall convert its existing Dhalaos or identify specific location as per requirement, as 'Recycling Centersø which shall be used for segregation of dry waste received through street/door to door waste collection service. Recycling centers may be increased depending on the quantity of dry waste received.
- (b) Dry (non-biodegradable) waste from street/door-to-door collection system and from commercial establishments shall be transferred only to these designated recycling centersø These designated centers shall receive only dry waste.
- (c) There shall also be a provision for the households to directly deposit or sell their recyclable dry waste to the authorised agents and/or authorised waste dealers of [Name of the concerned ULB] at these recycling centers at pre-notified rates. A weighing scale and a counter shall be provided at each recycling unit for this purpose. The authorised agents and/or authorised waste dealers shall be allowed to dispose off or sell the recyclable waste to the secondary market or recycling units only in consonance with the provisions of SWM Rules, 2016. The authorised agents and/or authorised waste dealers will be entitled to retain sales realization thereof.

(11) Deposition Centre for specified Domestic Hazardous Wasteô

- (a) For the collection of domestic hazardous waste, a deposition centre will be set up at a suitable location for receiving the specified domestic hazardous waste. Such facility shall be

set in each ward in a manner as per guidelines prescribed and notify the timing of receiving of such waste.

- (b) [Name of the concerned ULB] may also give the responsibility to its agency or concessionaire to collect domestic hazardous waste from all waste generators in segregated manner.
- (c) Such waste shall be transported separately to the hazardous waste disposal facility set up by the Government.

CHAPTER V

TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE

7. *Transportation of solid waste.* (1) Vehicles used for transportation of waste shall be covered in such manner that the collected waste is not exposed to open environment. The vehicles may also include compactors and mobile transfer stations depending upon choice of technology by [Name of the concerned ULB].

(2) The storage facilities set up by [Name of the concerned ULB] shall be attended daily for clearing waste. The areas around the place where the bins or containers are kept shall also be cleaned.

(3) Collected segregated bio-degradable waste from residential and other areas shall be transferred to the processing plants like compost plants, bio-methanation plants or any such other facilities in a covered manner.

(4) Wherever applicable, for bio-degradable waste, preference shall be given for on-site processing of such waste.

(5) Collected non-bio-degradable waste shall be transported to the respective processing facilities or secondary storage facilities.

(6) Construction and Demolition Waste shall be transported as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management

Rules, 2016.

(7) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall make arrangements for transportation of inerts in a proper manner. The street sweeping waste and removable drain silt shall be removed immediately after the work is over.

(8) Transportation vehicles shall be so designed that multiple handling of waste, prior to final disposal, is avoided.

(9) The collection vehicles engaged for the purpose shall deposit/transfer waste only at the MTS (Mobile Transfer Station) or FCTS (Fixed compactor Transfer Stations) wherever provided.

(10) In case MTS/FCTS is not stationed at the designated location at that point of time for any reason, then the 'loaded vehicle' shall go to the next designated location of the MTS or FCTS or the site specified by [Name of the concerned ULB] to unload the waste.

(11) Fixed compactor transfer station shall be transported through hook loader.

(12) MTS or FCTS shall transport the waste directly to compost plant, waste to energy plant or any other site/plant designated by [Name of the concerned ULB].

(13) There should be no inter-mixing of waste from various sources during the transportation of waste.

(14) The services of street level collection and transportation of waste shall be provided every day including holidays.

(15) MTS engaged in this service shall receive waste only from designated auto tippers, 3-wheelers or vehicle/bins collecting waste from street level operations.

(16) Dedicated MTS shall be deployed at specified locations to receive waste from the Auto Tippers, 3-Wheelers, Rickshaws etc. engaged

in street-level and door-to-door collection of solid waste from households and commercial establishments as per the approved route plans.

(17) Design of MTS and FCTS shall allow unloading of waste from primary collection vehicles by consuming minimum time and without littering waste.

(18) Garbage spilled near MTS and FCTS, while transferring the solid waste, should be cleaned so that no spillage is left. Disinfectant should be used after cleaning process at that location.

(19) [Name of the concerned ULB] or its specified agency shall install CCTV cameras at all secondary storage facilities.

CHAPTER VI

PROCESSING OF SOLID WASTE

8. *Processing of solid waste.* (1) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or through any agency for optimum utilisation of various components of solid waste adopting suitable technology including the following technologies and adhering to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board :

- (a) to minimise transportation cost and environmental impacts, preference shall be given to decentralised processing such as bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilisation of biodegradable waste ;
- (b) through medium/large composting bio-methanation plants at centralised locations ;
- (c) through waste to energy processes by refuse derived fuel for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feed stock to solid waste based power plants ; and/or

- (d) through construction and demolition waste management plants.

(2) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall endeavour to create a market for consumption of RDF (Refuse Derived Fuel). The cement factories are liable to take RDF from municipal dumping sites who have to use RDF to the order of 5% of the total fuel burnt by them in their kilns.

(3) In waste to energy plant by direct incineration, absolute segregation shall be mandatory and be part of the terms and conditions of the relevant contracts.

(4) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall ensure that recyclables such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, textile etc. go to authorised recyclers.

9. *Other guidelines for processing of solid waste.* (1) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall enforce processing of bio-degradable waste on site of generation of such waste through composting or bio-methanation, as far as possible, at RWAs (Resident Welfare Associations), group housing societies, markets, gated communities and institutions with more than 5000 sq. m. areas, all hotels and restaurants, banquet halls and places of such nature. Preference shall be given for on site processing of biodegradable waste generated by other waste generators as well.

(2) Bulk generators who fail to install waste processing units within their premises shall be liable for fine to install such processing units with time line envisaged in the notices. If they perpetually fail to establish waste disposal system within six months after first notice issued to them, the [Name of the concerned ULB] are empowered to seal such erring bulk waste generating business establishments.

(3) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall enforce that markets dealing with vegetables, fruits, flowers, meat, poultry and fish waste while processing bio-degradable waste ensure hygienic conditions.

(4) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall enforce processing of horticulture, parks and garden waste separately in the parks and gardens by the generators.

(5) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall involve communities in waste management and promote home composting, bio gas generation, decentralized processing of waste at community level, subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility.

(6) The waste generator has to pay user charges/sanitation fee to the local bodies inspite of the fact if they process their waste at their institutional level.

CHAPTER VII

DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE

10. *Disposal of Solid waste.* [Name of the concerned ULB] shall undertake on its own or through any other agency, the construction, operation and maintenance of sanitary landfill and associated infrastructure for disposal of residual waste and inert street sweepings and silt from surface drains in a manner prescribed under SWM Rules and any other obligation imposed by any other law for the time being in force.

CHAPTER VIII

USER FEE AND LEVYING OF SPOT FINE/PENALTY

11. *User fee for collection, transportation, disposal of solid waste.* (1) User fee shall be fixed for providing services for garbage collection, transportation and disposal from waste generators by [Name of the concerned ULB]. The rates of user fee are specified in Schedule-I.

(2) The user fee so fixed shall be collected from waste generators by [Name of the concerned ULB] or the authorised agency or person as may be authorised by Director of Urban Local Bodies, Jammu in this behalf.

(3) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall prepare the database of all the waste generators for the purpose of levying user fee, and evolve appropriate mechanism for billing/collection/recovery of user charges, within three months from the date of notification of these bye-laws. The database shall be updated regularly.

(4) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall adopt different methods for collection of user fee including online payment.

(5) Special days in a month, preferably in first week of each month, shall be fixed for collection of user fee.

(6) There shall also be a system of yearly or half yearly payment. If the user fee is paid in advance for the entire year, then amount for ten months will be charged instead of twelve months. Similarly, for six months advance payment, five and half months demand amount will be charged instead of six months.

(7) The user fee mentioned in Schedule-I shall stand automatically increased by 5% after every 3 years with effect from 1st January of the year.

(8) The user fee shall be collected only by the institution/person authorised by the competent authority by a general or special order in this behalf.

(9) In case of default of payment of user fee/fine, the competent authority may recover the same from the defaulter as an arrear of land revenue as per the provision of Land Revenue Act, 1996. However, Municipal Corporation, Jammu/Srinagar shall be allowed to effect the recovery under the provisions of Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Corporation Act, 2000.

12. *Fine/Penalty for contravention of SWM Rules.* (1) Whosoever contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of SWM Rules or these bye-laws shall be imposed with fine as mentioned in Schedule-II appended to these bye-laws.

(2) In case of repeated contravention or non-compliance as mentioned in clause (a) above, fine amount for every such default shall be levied per day or month, as the case may be.

(3) The Commissioners shall designate officers for levying fine or penalty by a general or special order in this behalf. The fine/penalty amount is specified in Schedule-II.

(4) The fine or penalty mentioned in Schedule-II shall stand automatically increased by 5% after every 3 years with effect from 1st January of the year.

(5) The fine shall be levied and collected on the spot by the designated officers. In case of non-payment of fine at the spot, the procedure for prosecution prescribed under provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall follow.

(6) In realization of fines imposed on defaulters, the J&K State Pollution Control Board shall not renew the licenses of hotels and other business units unless an NOC is not procured by the business unit/s from the concerned [Name of the concerned ULB].

(7) Fine shall be imposed on the hospitals and allied concerns if they are found mixing bio-medical wastes with municipal solid waste.

(h) Charges for the material recovery by rag pickers or waste dealers to be decided by the concerned Local Bodies.

(8) Concession to bulk purchasers of compost/plastic/tin and recyclables on the price of by product, if any, as a result of processing of Solid Waste shall be decided by the [Name of the concerned ULB].

(j) The cement manufacturing units shall be responsible to lift the RDF from municipal dumping sites and their license renewals be linked with [Name of the concerned ULB] NOCs.

(9) Tippers ferrying building material and causing avoidable waste on the streets shall be liable for fine to be decided by the [Name of the concerned ULB] but not less than Rupees Five Hundred (500/-) per default.

13. *Responsibilities of Waste Generators.* (1) Prohibition of littering

(a) Littering in any public place : No person shall litter in any public place except in authorised public or private litter receptacles. No person shall repair vehicles, wash/clean utensils or any other object or keep any type of storage in

any public place except in such public facilities or conveniences specifically provided for any of these purposes.

- (b) Littering on any property : No person shall litter on any open or vacant property except in authorised private or public receptacles.
- (c) Litter-throwing from vehicles : No person, whether a driver or passenger in a vehicle, shall litter upon any street, road, sidewalk, playground, garden, traffic island or other public place. No vehicle shall be washed on roads, river banks, near public parks, water bodies.
- (d) Litter from goods vehicles : No person shall drive or move any truck or other goods vehicle unless such vehicle is so constructed and loaded as to prevent any load, contents or litter from being blown off or deposited upon any road, sidewalks, traffic island, playground, garden or other public place.
- (e) Litter by owned/pet animals : It shall be the responsibility of the owner of any pet animal including dog, cat etc. to promptly scoop/clean up any litter created by such pet on the street or any public place and take adequate steps for the proper disposal of such waste preferably by their own sewage system.
- (f) Disposal of waste in drain etc. No person shall litter in any drain/river/open pond/water bodies.

(2) Burning of waste : Disposal by burning of any type of solid waste at public places or at any private or public property is strictly prohibited.

(3) Clean Area : Every person shall endeavour that any public place in front of or adjacent to any premises owned or occupied by him including the footpath and open drain/gutter and kerb is free of any waste, either in solid or liquid form.

(4) For Public Gatherings and Events organised in public places for any reason (including for processions, exhibitions, circuses, fairs, political

rallies, commercial, religious, socio-cultural events, protests and demonstrations, etc.) where the permission from the Police Department and/or from the [Name of the concerned ULB] is required, it will be the responsibility of the organiser of the event or gathering to ensure the cleanliness of that area as well as all appurtenant areas.

(5) Refundable Cleanliness Deposit, as may be notified by the [Name of the concerned ULB], will be taken from the organiser, by the concerned zonal office for the duration of the event. This deposit will be refunded on the completion of the event after it is noted that the said public place has been restored back to a clean state, and any waste generated as a result of the event has been collected and transported to designated sites. This deposit will be only for the cleanliness of the public place and does not cover any damage to property. In case the organisers of the event wish to avail of the services of the [Name of the concerned ULB] for the cleaning, collection and transport of waste generated as a result of that event, they must apply to the Chief Executive Officer/ Executive Officer, [Name of the concerned ULB] for availing the services and pay the necessary charges as may be fixed by the Competent Authority for this purpose.

(6) Dumping of solid waste on vacant plot and depositing construction and demolition waste at non-designated locations shall be dealt with by the [Name of the concerned ULB] in the following manner :ô

- (a) The [Name of the concerned ULB] may serve a notice on the owner/occupier of any premises, requiring such owner/occupier to clear any waste on such premises in a manner and within a time specified in such notice.
- (b) If the person on whom the notice has been served fails to comply with the requirements imposed by the notice, such person shall be liable to pay penalties as prescribed from time to time.

(c) If the person on whom the notice is served fails to comply with any requirements imposed by such notice, the [Name of the concerned ULB] mayô

(i) Enter on the premises and clear the waste ; and

(ii) Recover from the occupier the expenditure incurred in having done so.

(7) Duty of manufacturers or brand owners of disposable products and sanitary napkins and diapersô

(a) All manufacturers/sole distributors/whole sellers of disposal products such as tin, glass, plastics packaging, wrappers etc., or brand owners who introduce such products in the market within the jurisdiction of [Name of the concerned ULB] shall provide necessary financial assistance to [Name of the concerned ULB] for establishment of waste management system. [Name of the concerned ULB] may also coordinate with the concerned departments of Central Govt. and/or the Govt. of J&K for implementation of this provision.

0.5% of Annual turnover shall be chargeable from them for establishment/maintenance of solid waste management facilities to be deposited with the concerned corporation/local body.

(b) All such brand owners who sell or market their products in such packaging material which are non-biodegradable shall put in place a system to collect back the packaging waste generated due to their production.

(c) Manufacturers or brand owners or marketing companies of sanitary napkins and diapers shall explore the possibility of using all recyclable materials in their products or they shall provide a pouch or wrapper for disposal of each napkin or diapers along with the packet of their sanitary products.

(d) All such manufacturers, brand owners or marketing companies shall educate the masses for wrapping and disposal of their products.

(8) All industrial units using fuel and located within one hundred Km. from a solid waste based refuse derived fuel plant shall make arrangements to replace at least five percent of their fuel requirement by refused derived fuel so produced.

14. *Responsibilities of [Name of the concerned ULB].* (1) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall within its territorial area, be responsible for ensuring regular system of surface cleaning of all common streets/ roads, public places, temporary settlements, slum areas, markets, its own parks, gardens, drains etc. by employing human resources and machines and shall be bound to collect the garbage from the declared storage containers, and transport it every day to the final disposal point in closed vehicles for which [Name of the concerned ULB] may engage private parties on contract or Public Private Partnership mechanism with the prior approval of Govt., apart from its own cleaning staff and vehicles. In addition, [Name of the concerned ULB] shall identify all the commercial areas for carrying out sweeping twice a day.

(2) [Name of the concerned ULB] or the authorised agency engaged by it shall provide and maintain sufficient number of community litter bins of sufficient size on public roads, in surroundings of railway stations, bus stops, religious places, in commercial areas etc.

(3) [Name of the concerned ULB] for the purpose of managing solid waste activities in decentralized and regular manner shall designate one officer in every ward to supervise the spots of containers, public toilets, community toilets or urinals in public places, transfer station for public garbage, landfill processing units etc.

(4) The competent authority shall designate sufficient Senior Officer/s, preferably not below the rank of to be decided by the [Name of the concerned ULB], as Nodal Officer/s to monitor the progress of segregation, collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste.

(5) Each ward shall be divided into sweeping beats based on the prescribed parameter and deploy manpower accordingly or rationalize the existing deployment and monitor their work by using latest technology. Wherever it is unable to get sweeping through its own staff, it may outsource through contract. Each beat shall be inspected by the supervising officials on daily basis prescribed as per directions.

(6) [Name of the concerned ULB], shall employ latest road/street cleaning machines, mechanical sweepers or other equipments which improves the efficiency of sweeping and drainage cleaning.

(7) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall create awareness and sensitization through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaign and educate the waste generators and other stakeholders about the various provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules and these bye-laws with special emphasis on user fee and fines/penalties.

(8) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall encourage waste generators to treat wet waste at source. It may consider creating systems for incentives for adoption of decentralized technologies such as bio-methanation, composting etc. Incentives may be like awarding and recognizing the households. RWAs and institutions etc. by giving certificates by publishing their names on respective websites or rebate in property tax etc.

(9) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall ensure that the authorities of Agriculture Department, Floriculture Department, Horticulture, SKAUST are supplied with sufficient quantity of compost generated out of organic waste to phase out the use of chemical fertilizers and use compost in all parks, gardens maintained by them and wherever possible in other places under its jurisdiction. Incentives may be provided to recycling initiatives by informal waste recycling sector and shall take up with the Directorate of Horticulture, Agriculture and Floriculture for use of compost.

(10) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall make efforts to streamline and formalize solid waste management systems and endeavour that the informal sector workers in waste management (waste pickers) are given priority to upgrade their work conditions and are enumerated and integrated into the formal system of solid waste management.

(11) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall ensure that the operator of a facility provides personal protection equipment including uniform, fluorescent jacket, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate foot wear and masks to all workers handling solid waste and the same are used by the workforce.

(12) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall ensure occupational safety of its own staff and staff of outsourced agency involved in collection transport and handling of waste by providing appropriate and adequate personal protective equipments.

(13) In case of an accident at any solid waste processing or treatment or disposal facility or landfill site, the officer-in-charge of the facility shall report to [Name of the concerned ULB] immediately which shall review and issue instructions, if any, to the in-charge of the facility.

(14) Regular checks : Chief Executive Officer/Executive Officer/ Assistant Sanitation Officer, [Name of the concerned ULB] shall conduct regular checks in various parts of the wards and other places of collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste to supervise compliance of various provisions of SWM Rules and these bye-laws.

(15) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall develop a public grievance redressal system (PGRS) by setting up of call centre at its headquarter. The PGRS may include SMS based service mobile application or web based services.

(16) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall install bio-metric/smart card technologies/ICT System for tracking and recording attendance of employees associated with the working of SWM Rules and these bye-laws at Hq./all zones/ward offices etc. and shall make an endeavour to integrate such system with the salary/wages/remuneration.

(17) Transparency and Public Accessibility : To ensure greater transparency and public accessibility, [Name of the concerned ULB] shall provide all necessary information through its website.

(18) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall perform all other duties mentioned in SWM Rules, which have not been specifically mentioned in these bye-laws.

CHAPTER X

MISCELLANEOUS

15. If any doubt or difficulty arises in the interpretation or implementation of these bye-laws the same shall be placed before Administrative Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Department, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

16. *Co-ordination with Government Bodies.*—[Name of the concerned ULB] shall co-ordinate with other government agencies and authorities, to ensure compliance of these bye-laws within areas under the jurisdiction or control of such bodies. In case of any difficulty matter shall be placed before Chief Secretary of Government of J&K.

17. The Competent Authority may issue general or special orders from time to time for proper implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and these bye-laws.

18. *Right to Appeal.*—Any person aggrieved or affected by Jammu and Kashmir Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2018 shall have the right to appeal before concerned Commissioner, Municipal Corporation or Director [Name of the concerned ULB] within 30 days and in case he is not satisfied with the disposal of Commissioner/Director concerned, the second appellate authority shall be Administrative Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Department whose decision shall be final and binding.

(19) *Jurisdiction.*—For filing cases against the Bye-Laws the Jurisdiction is Jammu and Srinagar only.

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SCHEDULE-I

USER FEE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

S. No.	Categories	User Fee from each premises/ House/Dwelling Unit/Flat per month (In Rupees)
Municipal Committee, Basohli		
1	2	3
1.	Residential dwelling unit (Covered area)	
i.	Up to 2000 Sq. ft.	50
ii.	Over 2000 Sq. ft.	75
2.	Street Vendor	50
3.	Commercial Establishments, Shops, Eating Places (Dhaba/Sweet/Shops/ Coffee house, Saloon etc.)	100
4.	Guest House/Dharamshalas/Hostels/ Paying Guest	500
5.	Restaurant up to sitting of 50 person	500
6.	Restaurant with sitting of more than 50 person	1000
7.	Hotel (Up to 3 star)	1000
8.	Hotel (above 3 star)	5000
9.	Commercial offices, government officers, bank, insurance offices, coaching classes, educational institutes etc.	100
10.	Kinder Garten, Cretches etc.	--
11.	Clinic, dispensary, laboratories,	500
12.(a)	Nursing homes (up to 50 beds) only non-bio medical waste.	500
12.(b)	Hospitals, Nursing Homes (above 50 beds)	4000

1	2	3
13.	Small and cottage industry, workshop (only non-hazardous waste)	500
14.	Godowns, cold storages (only non-hazardous waste)	1000
15.	Automobiles, showrooms	1000
16.	Service Stations, Automobile Workshops	500
17.	Marriage/Party Halls, Festivals Halls, Party Lawns, exhibition and fairs.	1000
18.	Clubs, cinemas halls, pubs, multiplexes and other such places.	1000
19.	Any other non-commercial, commercial, religious or charitable institution not covered in any of above categories.	500
20.	Dairies & Kennels	500
21.	Other places/activity not marked as above.	As decided by the concerned Executive Officer, Local Bodies by general or special order.

SCHEDULE II

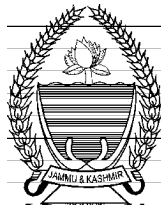
FINE/PENALTY

S.No.	Rule/Bye-Laws No.	Offences	Applicable to	Fine for every default (In Rs.) M. C., Basohli
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Rule 4 (1)(a) of SWM Rules	Failure to segregate and storage waste and handover segregated waste in accordance with the Rule	Residential Marriage/Party Halls, Festival Halls, Party Lawns, Exhibition and Clubs, Cinema Halls, Pubs, Community Halls, Multiplexes and other such places with area less than 5000 sq. m. Other non-residential entities with area less than 5000 sq.m.	500 10,000 5000 1000
2.	Rule 4 (1) (b) and (d) of SWM Rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to deal with sanitary waste in accordance with the Rule Failure to deal with horticulture waste and garden waste in accordance with the Rule 	Residential Non-Residential	500 1000

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Rule 4 (1) (c) of SWM Rule	Failure to deal with construction and demolition waste in accordance with the Rule	Residential Non-Residential	2000 5000
4.	Rule 4 (2) of SWM Rules	Open burning of solid waste	Violator	5000
5.	Rule 4 (4) of SWM Rules	Organizing an event or gathering of more than one hundred person at any unlicensed place without following the prescribed procedure	Person(s), who has/ve organised such event or gathering or, on whose behalf such event or gathering has been organized and the event manager(s), if any, who has/ve organized such event or gathering	5000
6.	Rule 4 (5) of SWM Rules	Street vendor failing to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Violator	500

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Bye-Law 13 (i) read with Rule 15 (g) of SWM Rules	Littering	Offender	500
8.	Rule 4 (6) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Resident Welfare Association Market Association	5000 10,000
9.	Rule 4 (7) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Gated Community Institution	10,000 15,000
10.	Rule 4 (8) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Hotel Restaurant	20,000 10,000
11.	Rule 17 (2) of SWM Rules	Selling or marketing of disposable products without a system of collecting back the packaging waste generated due to their production	Manufacturer and/or Brand Owner	50,000
12.	Rule 17 (3) of SWM Rules	Failure to take measure in accordance with the Rule	Manufacturer and/or Brand owner and/or marketing companies	50,000

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Rule 18 of SWM Rules	Failure to replace fuel requirement by refuse derived fuel	Industrial Unit	50,000



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Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation.

PART III

Laws, Regulations and Rules passed thereunder.

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JAMMU AND KASHMIR GOVERNMENT,
MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, PAROLE,
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BYE-LAWS, 2019

Notification

Parole, the 30th September, 2019.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (9) of rule 3 read with clauses (e), (f), (zf) and (zg) of rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rule, 2016, the Authority hereby make the following bye-laws ; namely :ô

CHAPTER I

1. *Short Title and Commencement.* (1) These bye-laws shall be called the Municipal Committee, Parole Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2019.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the J&K Government Gazette.

2. *Extent of Application.* These bye-laws shall be applicable within the territorial limits of Municipal Committee, Parole.

3. *Definitions.* (1) In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (1) **“Agency”** means Municipal Committee, Parole ;
- (2) **“Aerobic composting”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in the presence of oxygen ;
- (3) **“Anaerobic digestion”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in the absence of oxygen ;
- (4) **“Authorization”** means the permission given by the State Pollution Control Board, to the operator of a facility or Urban Local authority, or any other agency responsible for processing and disposal of Solid waste ;
- (5) **“Biodegradable waste”** means any organic material that can be degraded by micro-organism into simpler stable compounds ;
- (6) **“Bio-methanation”** means a process which entails enzymatic decomposition of the organic matter by microbial action to produce methane rich biogas ;
- (7) **“Brand owner”** means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label ;
- (8) **“Bulk Garden and Parks & Horticultural Waste”** means bulk waste from parks, gardens etc. including grass clippings, weeds, woody -brown carbon-rich material such as branches, twigs, wood chipping, straw, dead leaves, tree trimmings, etc. which cannot be accommodated in the daily collection system for bio-degradable waste ;
- (9) **“Bulk Waste Generator”** means bulk waste generator defined under Rule 3(1)(8) of the Solid Waste Management

- (10) **“C&D waste (Construction and Demolition waste)”** means Construction and Demolition Waste (Debris) that are non-hazardous in nature generated out of building materials, debris and rubble in the jurisdiction of Municipal Committee, Parole.
- (11) **“Clean Area”** means the public place in front of and all around or adjacent to any premises extending to the kerb side and including the drain, foot path and kerb cleaned and so maintained in accordance with these bye-laws ;
- (12) **“Cleanliness Fee”** means an amount of fees collected by the managers/Organizers for cleaning the site by the Agency ;
- (13) **“Collection”** means lifting and removal of solid waste from source of waste generation, collection points or any other location ;
- (14) **“Collection Counter”** means where the user charges shall be remitted which will be available at all Zonal Officers and headquarters.
- (15) **“Combustible waste”** means non-biodegradable, non-recyclable, non-reusable, non-hazardous solid waste having minimum calorific value exceeding 1500 kcal/kg and excluding chlorinated materials like plastic, wood pulp, etc.;
- (16) **“Community waste storage bin”** means any storage facility setup and maintained by the Municipal Committee,

Parole, in the State collectively by owners and or/occupiers of one or more premises for storage of Municipal Solid Waste in a segregated manner in the road side/premises of anyone of such owners/occupiers or in their common premises ;

- (17) **“Composting”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter ;
- (18) **“Co-processing”** means use of non-biodegradable and non-recyclable solid waste having calorific value exceeding 1500k/cal as raw material or as a source of energy or both to replace or supplement the natural mineral resources and fossil fuels in industrial processes ;
- (19) **“Containerised Hand Cart”** means the hand cart provided by the Municipal Committee, Parole, or the agency/agent appointed by it for point-to-point collection of solid waste ;
- (20) **“Decentralized processing”** means establishment of dispersed facilities for maximizing the processing of biodegradable waste and recovery of recyclables closest to the source of generation so as to minimize transportation of waste for processing or disposal ;
- (21) **“Delivery”** means handing over any category of solid waste to worker of Municipal Committee, Parole or any other person appointed, authorised or licensed by Municipal Committee, Parole for taking delivery of such waste or depositing it in any vehicle provided by Municipal Committee, Parole or by any other authorised agency or licensed by Municipal Committee, Parole to do so ;
- (22) **“Disposal”** means the final and safe disposal of post processed residual solid waste and inert street sweepings and silt from surface drains on land to prevent contamination of ground water, surface water, ambient air and attraction of animals or birds ;
- (23) **“Domestic hazardous waste”** means discarded paint drums, pesticide cans, CFL bulbs, tube lights, expired

medicines, broken mercury thermometers, used batteries, used needles and syringes and contaminated gauge, etc., generated at the household level ;

- (24) **“Door to door collection”** means collection of solid waste from the door step of households, shops, commercial establishments, offices, institutional or any other non-residential premises and includes collection of such waste from entry gate or a designated location on the ground floor in a housing society, multistoried building or apartments, large residential, commercial or institutional complex or premises ;
- (25) **“Dry waste”** means waste other than bio-degradable waste and inert street sweepings and includes recyclable and non recyclable waste, combustible waste and sanitary napkin and diapers, etc. ;
- (26) **“Dump sites”** means a land utilized by local body for disposal of solid waste without following the principles of sanitary land filling ;
- (27) **“Event”** means any gatherings for the purpose of functions, celebrations, meetings, rallies, processions, open air theatre activities, cinema shootings in public places.
- (28) **“Extended producer responsibility”** (EPR) means responsibility of any producer of packaging products such as plastic, tin, glass, wrappers and corrugated boxes, etc., for environmentally sound management, till end-of-life of the packaging products ;
- (29) **“E-waste”** shall have the same meaning as defined under Rule 3(l) (r) of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016.
- (30) **“Facility”** means any establishment wherein the solid waste management processes namely segregation, recovery, storage, collection, recycling, processing, treatment or safe disposal are carried out ;
- (31) **“Familiarization/warning period”** means that specific period, during which there is a relaxation in the fines for contravention of these bye-laws ;

- (32) **“Fine”** means penalty imposed on waste generators or operators of waste processing and disposal facilities under the bye-laws for non-compliance of the directions contained in rules and/or these bye-laws ;
- (33) **“Fixed Compactor Transfer Station (FCTS)”** means a powered machine which is designed to compact segregated solid waste and remains stationary when in operation. The compacts or may also be mobile when in operation, which may be called Mobile Transfer Station (MTS).
- (34) **“Handling”** includes all activities relating to sorting, segregation, material recovery, collection, secondary storage, shredding, baling, crushing, loading, unloading, transportation, processing and disposal of solid wastes ;
- (35) **“Hazardous waste”** means any waste which by reason of any of its physical, chemical, reactive, toxic, causing danger or is likely to cause danger to health or environment, whether alone or when in contact with other wastes or substances and all other hazardous wastes as defined in the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended to date and the Hazardous and other waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- (36) **“Horticulture, Parks and Garden Waste”** means waste from parks, gardens traffic island etc. These include grass clipping, annual weeds woody 'brown' carbon-rich material such as branches, twigs, wood chipping, straw, dead leaves, tree trimmings, etc. which cannot be accommodated in the daily collection system for bio-degradable waste ;
- (37) **“House-gully”** means a passage or strip of land, constructed, set apart or utilized for the purpose of serving as or carrying a drain or affording access to the latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filling of other polluted matter by persons employed in the clearing thereof or in the removal of such matter therefrom.

local body or entity for the purpose before the waste is delivered or taken up for its processing or disposal ;

- (46) **“Neighbourhood”** means a clearly defined locality, with reference to its physical layout, character or inhabitants ;
- (47) **“New construction”** means all buildings under construction within the limits of the Municipal Committee, Parole ;
- (48) **“Non-biodegradable waste”** means any waste that cannot be degraded by microorganisms into simpler stable compounds ;
- (49) **“Nuisance”** includes any act, omission, place or thing which comes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smelling or hearing or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property ;
- (50) **“Nuisance Detectors”** (NOs) means those employees of the Municipal Committee, Parole who are appointed to detect the acts of Public nuisance, etc. ;
- (51) **“Occupier/occupant”** includes any person who for the time being is in occupation of, or otherwise using, any land or building or part thereof, for any purpose whatsoever ;
- (52) **“Operator of a facility”** means a person or entity, who owns or operates a facility for handling solid waste which includes the Municipal Committee, Parole and any other entity or agency appointed by the Municipal Committee, Parole ;
- (53) **“Owner”** means any person who exercises the rights of an owner of any building, or land or part thereof ;
- (54) **“Pelletisation”** means a process whereby pellets are prepared which are small cubes or cylindrical pieces made out of solid waste and includes, fuel pellets which are also referred as refuse derived fuel ;

- (63) **“Refuse”** means any waste matter generated out of different activities, processes, either Bio-degradable/Non-biodegradable/recyclable in nature in either solid or semi-solid form which cannot be consumed, used or processed by the generator in its existing form.
- (64) **“Refuse Derived Fuel” (RDF)** means fuel derived from combustible waste fraction of solid waste like plastic, wood, pulp or organic waste, other than chlorinated materials, in the form of pellets or fluff produced by drying, shredding, dehydrating and compacting of solid waste ;
- (65) **“Residual solid waste”** means and includes the waste and rejects from the solid waste processing facilities which are not suitable for recycling or further processing ;
- (66) **“Rule”** means Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 ;
- (67) **“Sanitation”** means the promotion of hygiene and the prevention of disease and other consequences of ill health relating to environmental factors ;
- (68) **“Sanitary Landfill Facility”** means a waste disposal site for the deposit of residual solid waste in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and air fugitive dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, slope instability and erosion ;
- (69) **“Sanitary land filling”** means the final and safe disposal of residual solid waste and inert wastes on land in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and fugitive air dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, animal menace, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, persistent organic pollutants slope instability and erosion ;
- (70) **“Sanitary waste”** means wastes comprising of used diapers, sanitary towels or napkins, tampons, condoms, incontinence sheets and any other similar waste ;

- (79) **“Source”** means the premises in which the waste is generated or a community storage centre used by owners/occupiers of one or more premises for segregated storage of MSW ;
- (80) **“Spittoon”** means a metal or earthenware pot typically having a funnel-shaped top, used for spitting into.
- (81) **“Stabilising”** means the biological decomposition of biodegradable wastes to a stable state where it generates no leachate or offensive odours and is fit for application to farm land, soil erosion control and soil remediation ;
- (82) **“Stabilised biodegradable waste”** means the biologically stabilized (free of pathogens) waste resulting from the mechanical/biological treatment of bio degradable waste ; only when stabilised can such waste be used with no further restrictions ;
- (83) **“Street vendor”** means any person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words ÷street vending÷ with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly ;
- (84) **“Tipping fee”** means a fee or support price determined by the local authorities or any state agency authorised by the State government to be paid to the concessionaire or operator of waste processing facility or for disposal of residual solid waste at the landfill ;
- (85) **“Transportation”** means conveyance of solid waste, either treated, partly treated or untreated from a location to another location in an environmentally sound manner through specially designed and covered transport system so as to prevent the foul odour, littering and unsightly conditions ;

- (93) **“Waste picker”** means a person or groups of persons informally engaged in collection and recovery of reusable and recyclable solid waste from the source of waste generation, streets, bins, material recovery facilities, processing and waste disposal facilities for sale to recyclers directly or through intermediaries to earn their livelihood.

CHAPTER II

SEGREGATION AND PRIMARY STORAGE OF SOLID WASTE

4. *Segregation and storage of solid waste at source.*ô (1)

It shall be necessary for all waste generators to separate and store the solid waste coming out of their own places regularly into three streams namely :ô

- (a) non-biodegradable or dry waste ;
- (b) biodegradable or wet waste ;
- (c) domestic hazardous waste; and deposit it into covered waste bins, and handover segregated waste to designated waste collectors as per the direction of Municipal Committee, Parole from time to time.

(2) Every bulk waste generator is to separate and store the solid waste coming out of their own places into three streams namely :ô

- (a) non-biodegradable or dry waste ;
- (b) biodegradable or wet waste ;
- (c) hazardous waste in suitable bins ; and handover segregated waste to authorised waste processing or disposal facilities or deposition centres through the authorised waste collection agency with paying the carrying charges specified by Municipal Committee, Parole from time to time.

(3) The colour of bins for storage of segregated waste shall be green- for biodegradable waste or wet waste blue - for non- biodegradable or dry waste and black- for domestic hazardous waste.

(6) All hotels and restaurants shall ensure segregation of waste at source, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed of through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by Municipal Committee, Parole.

(8) Used sanitary waste are to be securely wrapped as and when generated in the pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners of these products or in a news paper or suitable biodegradable wrapping material and place the same in the bin meant for non-biodegradable waste or dry waste.

(9) Every street vendor shall keep suitable containers for storage of segregate waste generated during the course of his activity such as food waste, disposable plates, cups, cans, wrappers, coconut shells, leftover food, vegetables, fruits, etc., and shall deposit such waste at waste storage depot or container or vehicle as notified by Municipal Committee, Parole.

(10) Waste generator of garden and horticulture waste generated from his premises shall store such waste separately in his own premises and dispose of the same as per the directions of Municipal Committee, Parole from time to time.

(11) Domestic Hazardous Waste shall be stored and delivered by every waste generator to the collection vehicle which shall be provided weekly/periodically by Municipal Committee, Parole or any other Agency authorised by it for collection of such waste, or to a centre designed for collection of such waste for disposal in a manner that is mandated by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir or State Pollution Control Board.

(12) Construction and Demolition Waste shall be stored and delivered separately as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(13) No untreated bio-medical waste, e-waste, hazardous chemicals and industrial waste shall be mixed with solid waste. Such waste shall be disposed off in accordance with the respective rules framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(14) Every owner/occupier of any premises other than designated slaughter houses and markets, who generates poultry, fish and slaughter waste as a result of any commercial activity, shall store the same separately in closed, hygienic condition and deliver it at a specified time, on a daily basis to the Municipal Committee, Parole collection vehicle provided for this purpose. Depositing of such waste in any community waste bin is strictly prohibited.

(15) Segregated bio-degradable solid waste if not composted by the generators, shall be stored by them within their premises and its delivery shall be ensured to the municipal worker/vehicle/waste picker/waste collector or to the bio-degradable waste collection vehicle provided for specified commercial generators of bulk bio-degradable waste at such times as may be notified from time to time.

(6) To make optimum use of bio-degradable waste from fruits and vegetable markets, meat and fish markets, bulk horticulture and garden waste and to minimize the cost of collection and transportation, such waste shall be processed or treated within the area where waste is generated.

(7) Manual handling of waste in the containers shall be prohibited. If unavoidable due to constraints, manual handling shall be carried out under proper protection with due care for safety of workers.

(8) Waste generators shall be responsible to deposit their segregated waste in the Auto-Tipper/Rickshaws etc. deployed by Municipal Committee, Parole. Segregated waste from multistoried buildings, apartments, housing complexes may be collected from the entry gate or any other designated location.

(9) Changing needs and advances in technology shall be taken into consideration for selection of collection equipment and vehicles. Auto-Tippers or vehicles of specific capacity with hydraulically operated hopper covering mechanism from top having two compartments for carrying biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste separately with a hooter shall be deployed for collection of waste.

(10) Automatic voice recorded device, bell or horn having sound not more than the permissible noise level shall be installed on every garbage collection vehicle used by waste collectors.

(11) Route plans for each primary collection and transportation vehicle shall be provided by Municipal Committee, Parole or by the notified authorised waste collector. These plans in tabular as well as GIS map form, duly approved by Municipal Committee, Parole shall mention starting point, start time, waiting points, waiting time on route, end point and end time of the specified route. Municipal Committee, Parole or the notified authorised waste collector shall provide a 'Board' at each street to display time-table of primary collection and transportation vehicles to allow residents avail the facility at prescribed time. Such information shall also be uploaded on the website of Municipal Committee, Parole and published in the local leading newspaper periodically for the information of General Public.

(12) In narrow streets that cannot be serviced by auto tipper or the vehicle, a 3-Wheeler or smaller motorized vehicle with hydraulically operated hopper covering mechanism from top having two compartments for carrying wet and dry waste separately with a hooter, compatible with mobile transfer station shall be deployed.

(c) domestic hazardous waste ;

(3) Different containers shall be used in the areas demarcated by Municipal Committee, Parole to keep segregated waste in the following manner :

- (a) green- for biodegradable waste ;
- (b) blue - for non-biodegradable ;
- (c) black - for domestic hazardous waste ;

Municipal Committee, Parole shall separately notify, from time to time, mandatory colour coding and other specifications of receptacles prescribed for storage and delivery of different types of solid waste to enable safe and easy collection without any mixing or spillage of waste, which generators of different types of solid waste shall have to adhere to.

(4) Municipal Committee, Parole on its own or through outsourcing agencies shall maintain the storage facilities for solid waste in a manner that does not create unhygienic and unsanitary conditions around it.

(5) Containers of various sizes in the secondary storage depots shall be provided by Municipal Committee, Parole or any assigned agencies in different colours as mentioned in these bye-laws.

(6) Storage facilities shall be created and established by taking into account quantities of waste generation in a given area and the density of population.

(7) Storage facilities shall be user friendly and shall be so designed that it ensures compaction of waste and that the waste stored is not exposed to open atmosphere.

(8) All the housing cooperative societies, associations, residential and commercial establishments and gated communities etc. shall have the responsibility to put coloured bins as prescribed by these bye-laws and to keep adequate number of containers in appropriate places in their own complexes, so that the daily waste generated there can be properly deposited.

- (a) Municipal Committee, Parole shall convert its existing Dhalaos or identify specific location as per requirement, as 'Recycling Centers' which shall be used for segregation of dry waste received through street/door to door waste collection service. Recycling centers may be increased depending on the quantity of dry waste received.
- (b) Dry (non-biodegradable) waste from street/door-to-door collection system and from commercial establishments shall be transferred only to these designated recycling centers. These designated centers shall receive only dry waste.
- (c) There shall also be a provision for the households to directly deposit or sell their recyclable dry waste to the authorised agents and/or authorised waste dealers of Municipal Committee, Parole at these recycling centers at pre-notified rates. A weighing scale and a counter shall be provided at each recycling unit for this purpose. The authorised agents and/or authorised waste dealers shall be allowed to dispose off or sell the recyclable waste to the secondary market or recycling units only in consonance with the provisions of SWM Rules, 2016. The authorised agents and/or authorised waste dealers will be entitled to retain sales realization thereof.

- (a) For the collection of domestic hazardous waste, a deposition centre will be set up at a suitable location for receiving the specified domestic hazardous waste. Such facility shall be

set in each ward in a manner as per guidelines prescribed and notify the timing of receiving of such waste.

- (b) Municipal Committee, Parole may also give the responsibility to its agency or concessionaire to collect domestic hazardous waste from all waste generators in segregated manner.
- (c) Such waste shall be transported separately to the hazardous waste disposal facility set up by the Government.

CHAPTER V

TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE

7. *Transportation of solid waste.* (1) Vehicles used for transportation of waste shall be covered in such manner that the collected waste is not exposed to open environment. The vehicles may also include compactors and mobile transfer stations depending upon choice of technology by Municipal Committee, Parole.

(2) The storage facilities set up by Municipal Committee, Parole shall be attended daily for clearing waste. The areas around the place where the bins or containers are kept shall also be cleaned.

(3) Collected segregated bio-degradable waste from residential and other areas shall be transferred to the processing plants like compost plants, bio-methanation plants or any such other facilities in a covered manner.

(4) Wherever applicable, for bio-degradable waste, preference shall be given for on-site processing of such waste.

(5) Collected non-bio-degradable waste shall be transported to the respective processing facilities or secondary storage facilities.

(6) Construction and Demolition Waste shall be transported as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(9) The collection vehicles engaged for the purpose shall deposit/transfer waste only at the MTS (Mobile Transfer Station) or FCTS (Fixed compactor Transfer Stations) wherever provided.

(11) Fixed compactor transfer station shall be transported through hook loader.

(13) There should be no inter-mixing of waste from various sources during the transportation of waste.

(14) The services of street level collection and transportation of waste shall be provided every day including holidays.

(15) MTS engaged in this service shall receive waste only from designated auto tippers, 3-wheelers or vehicle/bins collecting waste from street level operations.

(16) Dedicated MTS shall be deployed at specified locations to receive waste from the Auto Tippers, 3-Wheelers, Rickshaws etc. engaged in street-level and door-to-door collection of solid waste from households and commercial establishments as per the approved route plans.

(17) Design of MTS and FCTS shall allow unloading of waste from primary collection vehicles by consuming minimum time and without littering waste.

(18) Garbage spilled near MTS and FCTS, while transferring the solid waste, should be cleaned so that no spillage is left. Disinfectant should be used after cleaning process at that location.

(19) Municipal Committee, Parole or its specified agency shall install CCTV cameras at all secondary storage facilities.

CHAPTER VI

PROCESSING OF SOLID WASTE

8. *Processing of solid waste.* (1) Municipal Committee, Parole shall facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or through any agency for optimum utilisation of various components of solid waste adopting suitable technology including the following technologies and adhering to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board :

- (a) to minimise transportation cost and environmental impacts, preference shall be given to decentralised processing such as bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilisation of biodegradable waste ;
- (b) through medium/large composting bio-methanation plants at centralised locations ;
- (c) through waste to energy processes by refuse derived fuel for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feed stock to solid waste based power plants ; and/or
- (d) through construction and demolition waste management plants.

(4) Municipal Committee, Parole shall ensure that recyclables such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, textile etc. go to authorised recyclers.

(2) Bulk generators who fail to install waste processing units within their premises shall be liable for fine to install such processing units with time line envisaged in the notices. If they perpetually fail to establish waste disposal system within six months after first notice issued to them, the Municipal Committee, Parole are empowered to seal such erring bulk waste generating business establishments.

(4) Municipal Committee, Parole shall enforce processing of horticulture, parks and garden waste separately in the parks and gardens by the generators.

(5) Municipal Committee, Parole shall involve communities in waste management and promote home composting, bio gas generation,

decentralized processing of waste at community level, subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility.

(6) The waste generator has to pay user charges/sanitation fee to the local bodies inspite of the fact if they process their waste at their institutional level.

CHAPTER VII

DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE

10. *Disposal of Solid waste.* Municipal Committee, Parole shall undertake on its own or through any other agency, the construction, operation and maintenance of sanitary landfill and associated infrastructure for disposal of residual waste and inert street sweepings and silt from surface drains in a manner prescribed under SWM Rules and any other obligation imposed by any other law for the time being in force.

CHAPTER VIII

USER FEE AND LEVYING OF SPOT FINE/PENALTY

11. *User fee for collection, transportation, disposal of solid waste.* (1) User fee shall be fixed for providing services for garbage collection, transportation and disposal from waste generators by Municipal Committee, Parole. The rates of user fee are specified in Schedule-I.

(2) The user fee so fixed shall be collected from waste generators by Municipal Committee, Parole or the authorised agency or person as may be authorised by Director of Urban Local Bodies, Jammu in this behalf.

(3) Municipal Committee, Parole shall prepare the database of all the waste generators for the purpose of levying user fee, and evolve appropriate mechanism for billing/collection/recovery of user charges, within three months from the date of notification of these bye-laws. The database shall be updated regularly.

(4) Municipal Committee, Parole shall adopt different methods for collection of user fee including online payment.

(7) The user fee mentioned in Schedule-I shall stand automatically increased by 5% after every 3 years with effect from 1st January of the year.

(9) In case of default of payment of user fee/fine, the competent authority may recover the same from the defaulter as an arrear of land revenue as per the provision of Land Revenue Act, 1996. However, Municipal Corporation, Jammu/Srinagar shall be allowed to effect the recovery under the provisions of Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Corporation Act, 2000.

(2) In case of repeated contravention or non-compliance as mentioned in clause (a) above, fine amount for every such default shall be levied per day or month, as the case may be.

(4) The fine or penalty mentioned in Schedule-II shall stand automatically increased by 5% after every 3 years with effect from 1st January of the year.

(5) The fine shall be levied and collected on the spot by the designated officers. In case of non-payment of fine at the spot, the procedure for prosecution prescribed under provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall follow.

(6) In realization of fines imposed on defaulters, the J&K State Pollution Control Board shall not renew the licenses of hotels and other business units unless an NOC is not procured by the business unit/s from the concerned Municipal Committee, Parole.

(7) Fine shall be imposed on the hospitals and allied concerns if they are found mixing bio-medical wastes with municipal solid waste.

(h) Charges for the material recovery by rag pickers or waste dealers to be decided by the concerned Local Bodies.

(8) Concession to bulk purchasers of compost/plastic/tin and recyclables on the price of by product, if any, as a result of processing of Solid Waste shall be decided by the Municipal Committee, Parole.

(j) The cement manufacturing units shall be responsible to lift the RDF from municipal dumping sites and their license renewals be linked with Municipal Committee, Parole NOC.

(9) Tippers ferrying building material and causing avoidable waste on the streets shall be liable for fine to be decided by the Municipal Committee, Parole but not less than Rupees Five Hundred (500/-) per default.

13. *Responsibilities of Waste Generators.* (1) Prohibition of littering

- (a) Littering in any public place : No person shall litter in any public place except in authorised public or private litter receptacles. No person shall repair vehicles, wash/clean utensils or any other object or keep any type of storage in any public place except in such public facilities or conveniences specifically provided for any of these purposes.
- (b) Littering on any property : No person shall litter on any open or vacant property except in authorised private or public receptacles.

(5) Refundable Cleanliness Deposit, as may be notified by the Municipal Committee, Parole, will be taken from the organiser, by the concerned zonal office for the duration of the event. This deposit will be refunded on the completion of the event after it is noted that the said public place has been restored back to a clean state, and any waste generated as a result of the event has been collected and transported to designated sites. This deposit will be only for the cleanliness of the public place and does not cover any damage to property. In case the organisers of the event wish to avail of the services of the Municipal Committee, Parole for the cleaning, collection and transport of waste generated as a result of that event, they must apply to the Chief Executive Officer/ Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Parole for availing the services and pay the necessary charges as may be fixed by the Competent Authority for this purpose.

(6) Dumping of solid waste on vacant plot and depositing construction and demolition waste at non-designated locations shall be dealt with by the Municipal Committee, Parole in the following manner :ô

- (a) The Municipal Committee, Parole may serve a notice on the owner/occupier of any premises, requiring such owner/occupier to clear any waste on such premises in a manner and within a time specified in such notice.
- (b) If the person on whom the notice has been served fails to comply with the requirements imposed by the notice, such person shall be liable to pay penalties as prescribed from time to time.
- (c) If the person on whom the notice is served fails to comply with any requirements imposed by such notice, the Municipal Committee, Parole mayô
 - (i) Enter on the premises and clear the waste ; and
 - (ii) Recover from the occupier the expenditure incurred in having done so.

- (1) Municipal Committee, Parole shall within its territorial area, be

responsible for ensuring regular system of surface cleaning of all common streets/ roads, public places, temporary settlements, slum areas, markets, its own parks, gardens, drains etc. by employing human resources and machines and shall be bound to collect the garbage from the declared storage containers, and transport it every day to the final disposal point in closed vehicles for which Municipal Committee, Parole may engage private parties on contract or Public Private Partnership mechanism with the prior approval of Govt., apart from its own cleaning staff and vehicles. In addition, Municipal Committee, Parole shall identify all the commercial areas for carrying out sweeping twice a day.

(2) Municipal Committee, Parole or the authorised agency engaged by it shall provide and maintain sufficient number of community litter bins of sufficient size on public roads, in surroundings of railway stations, bus stops, religious places, in commercial areas etc.

(3) Municipal Committee, Parole for the purpose of managing solid waste activities in decentralized and regular manner shall designate one officer in every ward to supervise the spots of containers, public toilets, community toilets or urinals in public places, transfer station for public garbage, landfill processing units etc.

(4) The competent authority shall designate sufficient Senior Officer/s, preferably not below the rank of to be decided by the Municipal Committee, Parole, as Nodal Officer/s to monitor the progress of segregation, collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste.

(5) Each ward shall be divided into sweeping beats based on the prescribed parameter and deploy manpower accordingly or rationalize the existing deployment and monitor their work by using latest technology. Wherever it is unable to get sweeping through its own staff, it may outsource through contract. Each beat shall be inspected by the supervising officials on daily basis prescribed as per directions.

(6) Municipal Committee, Parole, shall employ latest road/street cleaning machines, mechanical sweepers or other equipments which improves the efficiency of sweeping and drainage cleaning.

(7) Municipal Committee, Parole shall create awareness and sensitization through Information, Education and Communication (IEC)

No. 26-11]. The J&K Govt. Gazette, 30th Sept., 2019/8th Asv., 1941. 33
 campaign and educate the waste generators and other stakeholders about
 the various provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules and these bye-
 laws with special emphasis on user fee and fines/penalties.

(8) Municipal Committee, Parole shall encourage waste generators to treat wet waste at source. It may consider creating systems for incentives for adoption of decentralized technologies such as bio-methanation, composting etc. Incentives may be like awarding and recognizing the households. RWAs and institutions etc. by giving certificates by publishing their names on respective websites or rebate in property tax etc.

(9) Municipal Committee, Parole shall ensure that the authorities of Agriculture Department, Floriculture Department, Horticulture, SKAUST are supplied with sufficient quantity of compost generated out of organic waste to phase out the use of chemical fertilizers and use compost in all parks, gardens maintained by them and wherever possible in other places under its jurisdiction. Incentives may be provided to recycling initiatives by informal waste recycling sector and shall take up with the Directorate of Horticulture, Agriculture and Floriculture for use of compost.

(10) Municipal Committee, Parole shall make efforts to streamline and formalize solid waste management systems and endeavour that the informal sector workers in waste management (waste pickers) are given priority to upgrade their work conditions and are enumerated and integrated into the formal system of solid waste management.

(11) Municipal Committee, Parole shall ensure that the operator of a facility provides personal protection equipment including uniform, fluorescent jacket, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate foot wear and masks to all workers handling solid waste and the same are used by the workforce.

(12) Municipal Committee, Parole shall ensure occupational safety of its own staff and staff of outsourced agency involved in collection transport and handling of waste by providing appropriate and adequate personal protective equipments.

(13) In case of an accident at any solid waste processing or treatment or disposal facility or landfill site, the officer-in-charge of the facility shall report to Municipal Committee, Parole immediately which shall review and issue instructions, if any, to the in-charge of the facility.

(14) Regular checks : Chief Executive Officer/Executive Officer/ Assistant Sanitation Officer, Municipal Committee, Parole shall conduct regular checks in various parts of the wards and other places of collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste to supervise compliance of various provisions of SWM Rules and these bye-laws.

(15) Municipal Committee, Parole shall develop a public grievance redressal system (PGRS) by setting up of call centre at its headquarter. The PGRS may include SMS based service mobile application or web based services.

(16) Municipal Committee, Parole shall install bio-metric/smart card technologies/ICT System for tracking and recording attendance of employees associated with the working of SWM Rules and these bye-laws at Hq./all zones/ward offices etc. and shall make an endeavour to integrate such system with the salary/wages/remuneration.

(17) Transparency and Public Accessibility : To ensure greater transparency and public accessibility, Municipal Committee, Parole shall provide all necessary information through its website.

(18) Municipal Committee, Parole shall perform all other duties mentioned in SWM Rules, which have not been specifically mentioned in these bye-laws.

CHAPTER-X

MISCELLANEOUS

15. If any doubt or difficulty arises in the interpretation or implementation of these bye-laws the same shall be placed before Administrative Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Department, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

16. *Co-ordination with Government Bodies.*—Municipal Committee, Parole shall co-ordinate with other government agencies and authorities, to ensure compliance of these bye-laws within areas under the jurisdiction or control of such bodies. In case of any difficulty matter shall be placed before Chief Secretary of Government of J&K.

17. The Competent Authority may issue general or special orders from time to time for proper implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and these bye-laws.

(19) *Jurisdiction*.—For filing cases against the Bye-Laws the Jurisdiction is Jammu and Srinagar only.

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SCHEDULE-I

USER FEE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

S.No.	Categories	User Fee from each premises/ House/Dwelling Unit/Flat per month (In Rupees)	
		Municipal Councils	Municipal Committees
1	2	3	
1.	Residential dwelling unit (Covered area)		
	i. Up to 2000 Sq. ft.	50	50
	ii. Over 2000 Sq. ft.	75	75
2.	Street Vendor	50	50
3.	Commercial Establishments, Shops, Eating Places (Dhaba/Sweet/Shops/ Coffee house, Saloon etc.)	250	100
4.	Guest House/Dharamshalas/Hostels/ Paying Guest	1000	500
5.	Restaurant up to sitting of 50 person	1000	500
6.	Restaurant with sitting of more than 50 person	2000	1000
7.	Hotel (Up to 3 star)	1000	1000
8.	Hotel (above 3 star)	5000	5000
9.	Commercial offices, government officers, bank, insurance offices, coaching classes, educational institutes etc.	500	100
10.	Kinder Garten, Cretches etc.	--	--
11.	Clinic, dispensary, laboratories,	1000	500
12.(a)	Nursing homes (up to 50 beds) only non-bio medical waste.	1000	500
12.(b)	Hospitals, Nursing Homes (above 50 beds)	4000	4000

13.	Small and cottage industry, workshop (only non-hazardous waste)	1000	500
14.	Godowns, cold storages (only non-hazardous waste)	2000	1000
15.	Automobiles, showrooms	2000	1000
16.	Service Stations, Automobile Workshops	1000	500
17.	Marriage/Party Halls, Festivals Halls, Party Lawns, exhibition and fairs.	2000	1000
18.	Clubs, cinemas halls, pubs, multiplexes and other such places.	2000	1000
19.	Any other non-commercial, commercial, religious or charitable institution not covered in any of above categories.	500	500
20.	Dairies & Kennels	1000	500
21.	Other places/activity not marked as above.	As decided by the concerned CEO/EO Municipal Councils by general or special order	As decided by the concerned CEO/EO Municipal Committees by general or special order.

FINE/PENALTY

S.No	Rule/Bye-Laws No.	Offences	Applicable to	Fine for every default (In Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Rule 4 (1)(a) of SWM Rules	Failure to segregate and store waste and handover segregated waste in accordance with the Rule	Residential Marriage/Party Halls, Festival Halls, Party Lawns, Exhibition and Clubs, Cinema Halls, Pubs, Community Halls, Multiplexes and other such places with area less than 5000 sq. m.	500 10,000
			Other non-residential entities with area less than 5000 sq.m.	5000 1000
2.	Rule 4 (1) (b) and (d) of SWM Rules in accordance	o Failure to deal with sanitary waste in with the Rule	Residential	500
		o Failure to deal with horticulture waste and garden waste in accordance with the Rule	Non-Residential	1000

3.	Rule 4 (1) (c) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with construction and demolition waste in accordance with the Rule	Residential Non-Residential	2000 5000
4.	Rule 4 (2) of SWM Rules	Open burning of solid waste	Violator	5000
5.	Rule 4 (4) of SWM Rules	Organizing an event or gathering of more than one hundred person at any unlicensed place without following the prescribed procedure	Person(s), who has/ve organised such event or gathering or, on whose behalf such event or gathering has been organized and the event manager(s), if any, who has/ve organized such event or gathering	5000
6.	Rule 4 (5) of SWM Rules	Street vendor failing to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Violator	500
7.	Bye-Law 13 (i) read with Rule 15 (g) of SWM Rules	Littering	Offender	500

FORM-IV

FORMAT TO PREPARE AND SUBMIT ANNUAL REPORT ON
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT- 2016

[Rule 15 (Z)(a), 24(2)]

Calendar Year:

Date of Submission of
report

oo

1

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1 Name of the City/Town and State

2 Population :

3 Area in Sq. Kilometers

4 Name and Address of local body

Telephone

Fax No.

E-mail:

5 Name of the officer-in-charge dealing
with Solid Waste Management

Phone No.

Fax No.

E-mail :

6 Number of households in the
city/town

Number of non-residential premises
in the city

7 Quantity of Solid Waste
Estimated Quantity of Solid Waste
generated in the local body area
per day in metric tones

Quality of Solid Waste collected
per day

Per capita waste collected per day

Quality of solid waste processed

Quality of solid waste disposal at
dumpsite/landfill

8 Status of solid waste management service

Segregation and storage of waste at source

Whether SOLID WASTE is stored at source in domestic/commercial/institutional bins, if yes.

Percentage of Household practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins

Percentage of non-residential premises practices storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins

Percentage of households dispose or throw solid waste on the streets

Percentage of non-residential premise dispose or throw solid waste on the streets

1	2
Whether solid waste is stored at source in segregated form, if yes.	
Percentage of premises segregating the waste at source	
Door to Door Collection of solid waste	
Whether door to door collection (D2D) of solid waste is being done in the city/town, if yes	
Number of wards covered in D2D collection of waste	
Number of household covered	
Number of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational Institution/offices etc. covered	
Percentage of residential and non-residential premises covered in door to door collection through:	
Motorized vehicle	
Contained tricycle/Handcart	
Other device	
If not, method of primary collection adopted	
Sweeping of streets	
Length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lanes in the city that need to be cleaned	

Frequency of street sweeping and percentage of population covered

Total used

Manual sweeping

Mechanical Sweeping

Whether long handle broom used by sanitation workers

Whether each sanitation worker is given handcart/tricycle for collection of waste

Whether handcart/tricycle is containerized

Whether the collection tools synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized

Secondary Waste Storage facilities

No. and type of waste storage depots in the city/town

Open waste storage sites

Masonry bins

Cement concrete cylinder bins

Dhalao/covered rooms/space

Covered metal/plastic containers

Up to 1.1 m3 bins

2 to 5 m3 bins

Above 5 m3 containers

Bin-less city

Bin/Population ratio

[illegible]

1	2
<p>Whether treatment is done by local body or through an agency</p> <p>Land (s) available with the local body for waste processing</p> <p>Land currently utilized for waste processing</p> <p>Solid Waste processing facilities in operation</p> <p>Solid Waste processing under construction</p> <p>Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary</p> <p>Details of technologies adopted</p> <p>Composting</p> <p>Vermi composting</p> <p>Bio-methanation</p> <p>Refuse Derived Fuel</p> <p>Waste to Energy technology such as incineration, gasification, pyrolysis or any other technology</p> <p>Co-processing</p> <p>Combustible waste supplied to Cement plant</p> <p>Combustible waste supplied to solid waste based power plants</p>	

Others

No. of dumpsite sites available
with the local body

Area of each such sites available
for waste disposal

Distance of dumpsites/landfill facility from city/town

Distance from water body

Distance from Airport

Distance from important religious place or historical monument

Whether it falls in flood prone area

Whether it falls in earthquake
fault line area

Quantity of waste land filled each day

Whether landfill site is fenced

1

2

oo

Whether Lighting facility is
available on site

Whether Weigh bridge facility available

Vehicle and equipments used at
landfill (specify)

Manpower deployed at landfill site

Whether covering is done on daily basis

If, not Frequency of covering the
waste deposited at the landfill

Cover material used

Whether adequate covering
material is available

Provisions for gas venting provided

Provision for Leachate Collection

Whether an Action Plan has been
prepared from improving solid waste
management practices in the City

- 10 What separate provisions are made for
Dairy related activities
Slaughter house waste
C&D waste (construction debris)

- 11 Details of post Closure plan

- 12 How many slums are identified and
whether these are provided with Solid
Waste Management facilities

Local Body's own manpower deployed for collection including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste

Contractor/concessionaires manpower
deployed for collection including street
sweeping, secondary storage,
transportation, processing and
disposal of waste

16 Mention briefly if any innovative idea is implemented to tackle a problem related to solid waste, which could be replicated by other local bodies

Executive Officer,
Municipal Committee, Parole.